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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1327609-0
Total Deleted Page(s) = 34
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Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 20 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 177 ~ Duplicate;
Page 178 ~ Duplicate;
Page 203 ~ Duplicate - Page 203 is a copy of 177;
Page 207 ~ Duplicate - Pages 207-209 are copies of 186-188;
Page 208 ~ Duplicate - Pages 207-209 are copies of 186-188;
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Page 210 ~ Duplicate - Pages 210-222 are copies of 190-202;
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 SAC, New York

February 24, 1954

Director, FBI /2 - 100839 -/

RECORDED . 54

PRIVATE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE US 51253173 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to a G-2 report dated October 15, 1953, on the above-captioned subject, a copy of which was furnished to your office.

The Bureau is now in receipt of a further report dated February 1, 1954, from G-2, Department of the Army, reflecting that subject Genovese was discharged under the provisions of AR 615-370 (discharge of disloyal or subversive enlisted personnel), which was directed by letter, Department of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, dated January 27, 1954, to the Commanding General, First Army. Subject's home address is 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn 13, New York.

JFS:mpm/

NOTE: New York requested that the Bureau furnish any material received at the Bureau on the above subject to that office.

FEB 2 4 1954 MAILED 23

MAR 1,5 1954

Office Membrandum • United States Government

TO Director, FBI SEP - 9 1954 SAC, New York (100-116175) FROM SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SM - C ISEP - 9 1954 , New York, five copies Re report of SA of which are enclosed. The following information concerning captioned subject is submitted for the consideration of the Bureau: 1. Subject, white, resides 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, NY, and is Mist Elyen Domin . H. reportedly unemployed. 2. Subject married to ANN GENOVESE, nee LANE, who is white and employed as a housewife. 3. Subject was a member of the CP, Brooklyn, NY, from 1947 to 1950. Subject was a member of the American Youth for Democracy from 1946 to 1948. It is pointed out that membership in the above-mentioned organizations has been admitted by the subject in forms executed by captioned subject while serving in the US Army, 1953-1954. h. No information available. 5. No information is available regarding CP membership on the part of the subject's close relatives. Subject's mother, Mrs. LENANGENOVESE, signed a CPNP for EARL BROWDER in 1940. Subject's mother also registered as a member of the ALP in 1948 and 1949. Market 3 Subject's father, DOMINICA GENOVESE, registered as a member of the ALP in 1945 and 1948. Subject's brother, ROBERT COSMO ENOVESE, registered as a member of the ALP in 1948. W (3-10033) RECORDED-35 Encs. (5) APPROVED INDEXED TO EA SEP NO 155 RMHEC : MEG Submit results in yepo

Letter to Director NY 100-116175

6. In the 3/10/50 edition of the "Vanguard", the Brooklyn College school newspaper, in an article entitled "Genovese and the Communist Party", the subject was expelled from the CP as a result of a letter to the editor of the "Vanguard" written by the subject, in which he expressed disapproval of the Young Progressives of America, Brooklyn College Branch, and in which he denounced the YPA leaders.

There is no information available to indicate the subject has been active in the CP or related groups since 1950.

7. It is expected that an interview with the subject will prove productive from the standpoint of obtaining a detailed account of the subject's past activities in the CP and the subject may prove to be a source of information regarding former associates who were formerly or are presently active in the CP.

Bureau authority is requested to interview the subject in accordance with existing instructions relating to the interviews of security subjects.

If the subject is cooperative, no affirmative steps will be taken during the initial interview to direct his activities, but a separate communication will be directed to the Bureau setting forth the results of the interview and requesting authority to recontact the subject as a Potential Security Informant.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN REPORT MADE BY PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE NEW YORK 10/25/54 10/15.20/54 ALLLIAN F. MICHELL cď CHARACTER OF CASE TITLE EUGENL DOMINICA GENOVESE SLCURITY MATTER - C. Subject interviewed on 10/15/54 by Bureau ...gents. Subject advised he entered the CP agreeing with its policies and left the CP disagreeing with its policies. He refused to supply any further information concerning his past activities. Description set forth. DETAILS: AFFIELATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP Interview of the Subject EUGENL DOMINICA GLACVASE, subject, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by Sa [and the writer at his residence on October 15, 1954. the interview the subject stated, "I entered the Communist Party agreeing with its policies and left the Communist Party disagreeing with its policies." The subject refused to supply any further information concerning his past activities or the activities or his associates. II. DESCRIPTION The following description of the subject was obtained Ice- Raislegals dopies destroyed 96 DEC 9 1964 SPECIAL AGENT DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES REQ. REC. COPIES OF THIS REPOR (5)-Bureau (R.,) 2-St. Louis (RM) EX . 101 3-New York- (100-116175)

b7C

PROPERTY OF FBI-THIS REPORT IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NET HER ATTHOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.



from investigation and observation:

MKS EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE Name Birth May 19, 1930, Brooklyn, New York 5 10" Height 180 lbs. Weight Eyes Brown Hair Black Dark Complexion Marital Status Married, Wife, ANN Social Security # 055-24-2869 Army Serial # US 51253173 Case # - C1011785G2, First Army File # Army Relatives: Mother 9th Street, Brooklyn, New York Same address Father Brother ROBERT COSMOS GENOVESE, same address



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

ST. LOUIS

At St. Louis, Hissouri

Will review Army service record of the subject in order to determine whether there is any additional information contained therein since receipt of report of G-2 by Lieut. Col RONALD F. Phonas, assigned by HARRY L. LEWIS, Captain, and dated 10/15/53.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will consider placing subject on SI upon receipt of Army record from St. Louis.

b7C

REFERENCE: Report of SA 9/9/54, at NY. NY letter to Bureau 9/9/54.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-25-2016 BY: J63E85E99

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Director, FBI

DATE: 10/29/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM-C

Re report of SA WILLIAM F. MITCHELL, dated 10/29/54, at NY, five copies of which are enclosed.

on 10/15/54 the subject was interviewed at his residence by SAs and WILLIAM R. MITCHELL. The agents identified themselves to the subject and were invited into his apartment. After explaining the Bureau's jurisdiction concerning subversive activities in the U.S., the agents began to question the subject concerning his past and possibly his present CP activities.

In reply to these questions the subject stated as follows: "Look! You people know as well as I that I was at one time a member of the Communist Party; but I wish to discuss nothing about it and I do not wish to be a stool pigeon!".

Further questions were asked the subject in an effort to obtain/occipation but the subject refused to discuss his past activities with the agents. The subject stated concerning his present sympathy, "I entered the Communist Party agreeing with its policies and left the Communist Party disagreeing with its policies."

When the subject refused to discuss his past activities and to answer any of the agents questions the interview was terminated at that time by the agents.

During the time of the interview the subject appeared very calm and displayed an indifferent and self assured attitude.

In referenced report the St. Louis Division was requested to review the subject's Army service record in an effort to bring NY records up to date and upon receipt of these records the NYO will consider the advisability of placing the subject on the SI.

Encs. (5)

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ttice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI (62-100839) TO 8/11/55 ///C FROM : SAC, NY (100-116175) EUGENE DOMINICK-GENOVESE SUBJECT: Demonstration of model Reference: SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55. SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE: The subject admitted membership in the Communist Party from 1947 to 1950 and the American Youth for Democracy from 1946 to 1948. (US Army forms DD 98 and DD 398, which are referred to in G-2 report dated 10/15/53.) When interviewed on 10/15/54 by Bureau Agents, the subject advised he entered the Communist Party agreeing with its policies and left the Communist Party disagreeing with its policies. He refused to furnish additional information concerning his activities. RECOMMENDATION: No indication in file of subject's affiliation with the Communist movement since 1950. DETCOM TABBING: 1. Not tabbed for detcom. Not applicable. Subject recommended for removal from SI. RM RECORDED = 51 "-JWY:MF **EX-118** BC AUG 31 1959

ASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FRO AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE 263. 45-12-55):



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Investigative Period 4/21,26,30 porting Office Office of Origin Date 7/16/56 NEW YORK 5/1-4,8,11,15,17;6/13,18 20,22,25,26,28;7/2,5/56 NEW YORK Report made by TLE OF CASE Typed, By: mak THOMAS J. MC NIFF EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C Subject resides apartment 4-H, 545 West 111th Street, NYC, and, as of April, 1956, was partner in Social Science Press, Inc., NYC. Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised: subject, in June, 1954, requested bids on reprint of W.E.B. DU BOIS's book "Suppression of the African Slave Trade In the USA;" that GEN GENOVESE introduced himself to BEN DVOSIN as having been referred to DVOSIN by HERB NALIBOW; however, purpose of contact not determined. DETAILS: BACKGROUNI ADD. LICEBINIATION. A. Birth Data Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Kings County, New York City, certificate number 20438, as reviewed on May 15, 1956, by SA WILLIAM T. FIELD, JR., reflect that EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was born May 19, 1930, to DOMINICK Special Agent Approved .Do not write in spaces below in-Charge, Copies made: Bureau (62-100839) (RM) RECORDED 3 - New York (100-116175) JUL 17 COPIES DESTROYED 96 DEC 9 1964 38 FII "FO CC TO: "L'CO 737 51

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GENOVESE, father, age 37, nativity United States, and TENA CHIMENTI, mother, age 32, also nativity United States.

B. Marital Status

Records of the County Clerk's Office, Kings County, New York, New York, certificate number 1768, as checked by SA WILLIAM T. FIELD, JR., on May 1, 1956, reflect that EUGENE GENOVESE, residence 1415 79th Street, Brooklyn, New York, on February 13, 1953, was married to ANN-LANE. age 21, residence 1339 East 27th Street, Brooklyn, New York

545 WEST 111 TE

Residence

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Kings County, reflect that at the time of the subject's birth, his parents residence was 5406 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Records of the County Clerk's Office, Kings County, reflect that the subject's residence, as of February 13, 1953, was 1415 79th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

LEOPOLD ARMSTRONG, Superintendent, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, New York, on June 22, 1956, advised SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF that the subject and the subject's wife, ANN, occupied an apartment at this address for two years, from approximately February 1953 to February 1955.

KARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th Street, New York City, on June 25, 1956, advised SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF that the subject and the subject's wife, ANN, as of the date of the contact, occupied apartment 4-H at this address and have done so on a continuous basis since March 1, 1955.

D. Employment

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 29, 1954, advised that EUGENE D

GENOVESE and ANN L. GENOVESE on May 15, 1954, registered as partners in the Social Science Press, Inc., Publishers, 51 East 42nd Street, New York, New York.

KARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th Street, advised that when the subject was seeking an apartment at this residence in February, 1955, he completed an application and listed his occupation as publisher, Social Science Press, Inc., New York City. MEHRENS stated, however, that for the past month, he has noticed that both the subject and the subject's wife remain at home for most of the day and he, MEHRENS, was under the impression that the subject might possibly be attending columbia University in New York City.

JOHN M. LINCK, Renting Manager, White Realty Company, 51 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, advised SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF on June 26, 1956, that the subject, a partner in Social Science Press, Inc., occupied business space in room 606 in this building for approximately two years, terminating in April, 1956. Mr. LINCK explained that the subject subject desk space for his business venture from RUTH ELSMORE, who is a public stenographer and operator of a telephone answering service and the registered tenant of room 606 in the building records.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Communist Party (CP) Association

CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on June 4, 1954, advised that EUGENE GENOVESE of the Social Science Press, Inc., 51 East 42nd Street, New York City, was requesting bids on the reprinting of W.E.B.DU BOIS's book "Suppression of the African Slave Trade In the USA."

T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in June, 1950, that W.E.B. DU BOIS, although on friendly terms with the CP for a number of years, did not actually join the CP until about 1944.

T-4, an individual acquainted with activities of certain front organizations and who was in a position to furnish reliable information, on October 13, 1948, advised "DU BOIS, I have known for a long time - never intimately. He is a brilliant man and has written any number of books and was popular among Negro intellectuals. I would say he is a Communist at the present time and I think this is quite recent. I know the Communists were certainly interested in him."

T-4, on March 14, 1955, advised that events and activities on the part of DU BOIS have strengthened his feelings that DU BOIS is connected with the CP.

T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 29, 1955, advised that one GENE GENOVESE introduced himself to BEN DVOSIN at CP Headquarters; New York City, as having been referred to DVOSIN by HERB NALIBOW. T-5 stated that he did not know the purpose of the contact but DVOSIN told GENOVESE that he (DVOSIN) did not have any information concerning the matter GENOVESE was interested in and suggested that GENOVESE recontact him again.

T-6, a member of the Brownsville Youth Club, CP, Brooklyn, New York, 1947 to 1949, and a CP member at Youngstown, Ohio, from 1949 to 1950, advised on June 15, 1954, that HERBERT NALIBOW was a CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1949 and 1950.

On March 29, 1956, a pretext telephone call was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the Labor Youth League (LYL) National

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Headquarters, 159 West 23rd Street, New York City, and it was ascertained that HERBERG NALIBOW was then Organizational Secretary of the LYL. LABOR YOUTH LEHGUE.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney

General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-7, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 8, 1955, advised that BENJAMIN DVOSIN is the Manhattan County, New York, Organizer of the CP.

B. Miscellaneous

Other informants who have some knowledge of Communist and related activities in the vicinity of New York City, and who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April and May, 1956, that the subject is unknown to them and that they have no information concerning thim.

	Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description D of Information R	oate '		File Number Where Located	
	T-1 CSNY 1	Subjectis employment	11/29/54 [SE] 100-50984-388	ъ6 ъ7с
•	T-2 CSNY 935-S	Requesting bid for 6 reprinting of DU BOIS's book	6/4/54 [100-20789-627	
	T-3 (By request)	Documentation of W.E.	.B, DU BOI	S,	•	ь6 ь7с
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	Т-5 NY 693-S*	Contact with BEN DVOSIN	12/29/55 [100-116175-14	ъ6 ъ7С
	T-6	Documentation of HERI				
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	<u>T-7</u>	Documentation of BEN	JAMIN DVOS	SIN		b7D

concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the source must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

The following informants were set forth in the details as having been contacted on indicated dates with negative results:

	#/30/56 5/1/56 5/2/56 5/2/56 5/4/56 5/17/56 5/1/56	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER SA RICHARD H. BLASSER SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND
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ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext phone call used in the documentation of HERBERT NALIBOW was made by SA ______, using the pretext of an individual named STAN HALPERN, seeking information about joining the local chapter of the LYL.

Records of the Board of Elections, Brooklyn, NY, as checked by SA RUSSEL F. SULLTVAN on 5/2 and 3/56, reflect that the subject, when registering in 1952 and 1954, registered his preference for one of the two major political parties. No record of registration for the subject could be located for the years 1951, 1953 and 1955.

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department were checked in April, 1956, by SA AUGUST J. MICEK and found to contain no record identifiable with the subject.

Records of the BCI, NYCPD, were checked in May, 1956, by a representative of that organization and found to contain no information identifiable with the subject.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

- 1. Will attempt to determine if subject is presently employed.
- 2. Will check records of columbia University to determine if subject is attending post-graduate school.
- 3. Will interview RUTH ELSMORE, room 606, 51 East 42nd Street, for all information she may have pertaining to the subject.
- 4. Will give consideration to requesting authority to reinterview the subject.

REFERENCES

Report of SA WILLIAM F. MITCHELL, 10/29/54, NY. New York letter to Bureau, 4/27/56.

Office Memorandum • united states governmen

TO

TANDARD FORM NO. 64

Director, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 10/22/56

FROM:

SAC, New York (100-116175)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM-C

Rerep of SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF dated 7/16/56 at NY.

Miss CAROLE MROZEK, Registrars Office, Graduate Desk, Columbia University advised SA WILLIAM J. DANIELSON, JR. on 9/19/56 and 10/17/56 that GENOVESE was last enrolled at Columbia University for the period 9/54-6/56. Subject was attending Graduate School of Political Science after receiving A.M. 12/21/55 in History.

Miss RUTH ELSMORE, 51 East 42nd St., NYC, advised SA WILLTAM E. FOLKNER on 8/30/56 that GENOVESE had subscribed to her mailing service from 3/54 to 3/56 and she could not recall seeing him since that date. Miss ELSMORE stated she knew nothing of subjects business activities except that some mail received by him was addressed to "The Sociat Science Press" and other mail addressed to GENE GENOVESE.

Mr. N. DAIN, 2H, 545 West 111 St., NYC, contacted by SA FOLKNER on 9/20/56 while utilizing a telephonic pretext, advised he was a friend and neighbor of subject and that subject was a Ph. D. candidate at Columbia and employed by American Yearbook Co.

American Yearbook Co., 19 E. 47th St., NYC contacted by use of telephonic pretext on 9/20/56 by SA FOLKNER advised subject unknown to that company.

Lead to Baltimore Source 4 outstanding. Efforts to locate subject's employment are being continued. Closing report will be submitted to Bureau upon receipt of this information.

2-Bureau (62-100839) (RM) 1-New York (100-116175)

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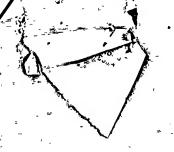
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DETAILS:

At New York, New York

I. BACKGROUND DATA

A. Education

Miss CAROLE MROZEK, Registrar's Office, Graduate Desk, Columbia University, New York City, advised SA WILLIAM J. DANIELSON, JR., on September 19, 1956, and October 17, 1956, that EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was last enrolled at Columbia University during the period ending June, 1956. At this time, GENOVESE was attending the Graduate School of Political Science after receiving an A.M. Degree on December 21, 1955.

According to Miss MROZEK the topic of the subject's essay for his A. M. Degree was, "PLANTATION SLAVERY: ITS UNPROFITABILITY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO CAPITALISM."

The records at Columbia University further revealed GENOVESE had received a B.A. Degree from Brooklyn College in February, 1953.

B. Residence

On September 19, 1956, Mr. KARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th Street, New York City, advised SA WILLIAM E. FOLKNER that EUGENE GENOVESE resided in Apartment 4H at that address, with his wife, as of that date.

On December 17, 1956, EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was contacted by a Special Agent of the FBI, who at that time was utilizing a telephonic pretext. GENOVESE advised that he was residing at 545 West 111th Street, New York City, Apartment 4H, with his wife at that time.

C. Employment

the past, advised in October, 1956, that EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was employed by Camp Wyandott, Inc., 49 East 19th Street, New York City, in September, 1954. The informant did not reveal in what capacity GENOVESE was employed.

On September 19, 1956, Mr. MEHRENS, previously identified, advised it is his belief that GENOVESE was, at that time, a student and was not otherwise employed. MEHRENS advised this belief was based on the fact that GENOVESE is at his residence most of the time.

During the telephonic contact with the subject on December 17, 1956, GENOVESE advised The Social Science Press, which he operated until March, 1956, is no longer in business and he is "technically" a student at Columbia University preparing for his Ph.D Degree and not otherwise employed.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Miscellaneous Activities

On September 17, 1956, and October 11, 1956, T-2, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, made available mimeographed documents, which had been received by ROBERT NORMAN ALPERT, who resided at 58 Orchard Street, New Haven, Connecticut. The documents had been received prior to October 11, 1956, Among the documents were two announcements of a discussion to be held Friday, August 17 at DAIN, 545 West 111th Street, New York, New York,

On November 22, 1954, HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) advised ROBERT ALPERT had been recruited into the CP in March or April, 1949. T-3,

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 3, 1954, that ROBERT ALPERT had as recently as May or June, 1954, advised the informant to remain sympathetic to the CP and that he had no doubt that ALPERT was, at that time, actually engaged in CP work.

One of the announcements made available by T-2, which were captioned "Independent Socialist Discussion Circle," reflected the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had given rise to a worldwide discussion about the future of socialism and all too often this discussion had been noted more for its vehemence than for its enlightenment.

According to the announcements the group was open to all those who wish to see a socialist America and a belief in socialism was the only condition for participating.

The above mentioned announcements appeared over the typewritten names of PHYEEIS and NORMAN DAIN and ANN and GENE GENOVESE.

One of the announcements contained a handwritten statement in which "GENE" advised ALPERT that he was most anxious to talk with him soon, and a comment concerning "The American Socialist" which "GENE" described as "one hell of a good magazine" and "Monthly Review", which "GENE" characterized as "also good in ivory tower, back-to-Browder way."

The other announcement, made available by T-2, contained a handwritten notation addressed to "BOB" in which "GENE" advised he was anxious to see him soon and asked that he please try "to come to this but also try to see us earlier."

On September 11, 1956, T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised E. D. GENOVESE, 545 West 111th Street, New York 25, New York, had corresponded with, "The American Socialist" or persons connected with the magazine, prior to September 11, 1956.

T-4 on December 4, 1956, made available a printed form dated May 3, 1956, captioned, "The American Socialist, Room 306, 857 Broadway, New York 3, New York," containing the statement, "For New Readers Only: Special Introductory Subscription Six Months, \$1.00." An "X" mark had been placed in ink by the Special Introductory statement. The name E. D. GENOVESE, 545 West 111th Street, New York 25, New York, had been inserted in the appropriate blanks on the form.

B. Associates

T-5, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, made available on Setember 30, 1955, information, which he advised had been obtained from a public source. According to this information, ANN GENOVESE, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn 13, New York, was a staff member at Camp Wyandott, in 1954.

LEOPOLD ARMSTRONG, Superintendent, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, New York, on June 22, 1956, advised SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF, that the subject and his wife resided at that address for approximately two years from February, 1953, to February, 1955.

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections, 120 Broadway, New York City, made available on October 15, 1952, by ABRAHAM V. MULTER, reflected PHYELIS and NORMAN DAIN, 7406 17th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, had signed an Independent Nominating Petition in behalf of candidate SIMON W. GERSON for Representative in Congress from the 13th Congressional District, Kings County, New York, under the banner of the "Peoples Rights Party" during the 1942 campaign.

The Peoples Rights Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Mr. KARL MEHRENS, previously mentioned, advised that the closest associate of GENOVESE appeared to be N. DAIN, Apartment 2H, 545 West 111th Street, New York City.

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It is to be noted the previously mentioned announcement of the "Independent Socialist Discussion Circle" was over the names of PHYLLIS and NORMAN DAIN, in addition to ANN and GENE GENOVESE.

APPENDIX

NY 100-116175

CAMP WYANDOT OF NEW YORK, INCORPORATED

The records of the Secretary of State, State House, Trenton, New Jersey, contain a certificate of incorporation filed on August 19, 1942, and a certificate of dissolution filed on January 16, 1951, for Camp Wo Chi Ca, Incorporated, Pleasant Grove Acres, Lebanon, Hunterdon-County, New Jersey.

These records contain a certificate of incorporated, tion filed on March 9, 1951, for Camp Wyandot, Incorporated, Pleasant Grove, Lebanon, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

The records of the New York State Department of State, Division of Corporation Records, contain a certificate of incorporation filed on March 14, 1952, for Camp Wyandot of New York, Incorporated.

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during August, 1954, that Camp Wyandot, Incorporated, started active operations in 1951 in Hackettstown, New Jersey, and that it was chartered under New York laws and business commenced at Mt. Tremper, Ulster County, New York, in 1952.

JOHN J. HUBER, who was in a position to furnish reliable information concerning some phases of CP activities in the New York City area, advised on January 23, 1945, that Camp Wo Chi Ca was the official children's camp for members of the Communist Political Association (CPA) and the International Worker's Order (IWO).

Another confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 9, 1954, that in his opinion Camp Wyandot was a continuation of Camp Wo Chi Ca, a camp that was supported by the IWO. The informant advised that he believed some of the staff of Wo Chi Ca were employed at Camp Wyandot and that Camp Wyandot obtained utilization of Wo Chi Ca's list of campers and sponsors.

The June 29, 1954 issue of the New York "Daily Mirror", a New York City daily newspaper, contains an article

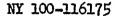
captioned, "List 2 New York Camps As Red Operated." This article states that Camp Wyandot, Mt. Tremper, New York; was listed by federal authorities as a Communist operated camp.

The IWO and the CPA have been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The June 30, 1955, issue of the New York "World Telegram and Sun" contains an article entitled "Two summer Camps Left Off of NY List," in which it is stated that Camp Wyandot in Ulster County was one of the camps left off of the list according to Commissioner EDWARD T. DICKSON, New York State Commerce Department.

The informant advised on April 27, 1955, that he had recently received information which indicated that Camp Wyandot had been closed.

Another informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 15, 1955, that he had recently received information which reflected that Camp Wyandot was no longer in existence.



MONTHLY REVIEW (MR)

The June, 1956, edition of "Monthly Review" reflects it is an "Independent Socialist Magazine," with editorial and business office at 218 West 10th., NYC, mailing address at 66 Baron St., NYC, and its editors are listed as LEO HUBERMAN and PAUL M. SWEEZY.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, advised on June 23, 1950, that LEO HUBERMAN was a member of the Communist Party in 1945.

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 2, 1954, that PAUL M. SWEEZY was known as a Marxist - but not as a CP member. This source stated the CP hard core had been critical of SWEEZY because of his independent application of Marxist theory. According to the source, SWEEZY was used to advantage in many CP front activities in the 1930's.

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on February 16, 1955, that "The American Socialist" is the official publication of the Socialist Union of America.



SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA (SUA)

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 8, 1954, advised that the SUA was founded by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP and CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-116175		
INFORMANTS		
Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description Date of Information Received	Agent to File No. whom where Furnished Located
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T-2		
		100-116175-1A _{b6} ьтс ьтр
New Haven, Conn.		
T-3 Former	DOCUMENTATION ROBERT ALPERT	
<u>7</u>	Correspondence with "Ther American Socialist"	100-116175-1A
n ·	Subscription	100-116175-1A
Ψ <u>+</u> 5.		100-120469-1B1 (1 b6 b7C

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report, and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities must not be revealed.

Informants used to document organizations in the appendix section of this report are as follows:

Camp Wyandott	CSNY 1
"The American Socialist"	
Socialist Union of America	
"Monthly Review"	

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ADMINISTRATIVE'

The pretext telephone call to the subject on 12/17/56, was made by SA using the pretext that he represented the Business Analysis Bureau which was interested in the status of subject's former business. "The Social Science Press."

This case is being closed by the NYO inasmuch as all logical leads have been conducted and the subject activities do not come within the criteria for his retention in the SI.

The subject is not being considered for interview at this time inasmuch as he has been interviewed previously by Bureau Agents and failed to cooperate. In addition to this fact, the subject is currently working on the Ph. Dand described himself as "technically" a student at Columbia University.

REFERENCE: Report of SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF, 776/56, NY.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT.D)

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SAC, New York (100-116175)

May 24, 1957

Director, FBI (62-100839)

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SECURITY MATTER - C

Assistant Chief of Staff; Intelligence (ACSI) has advised that as a result of a review and re-evaluation of Army administrative procedures, the discharge of the subject has been changed to delete all security connotations. ACSI has not advised that the subversive information pertaining to the subject is ill-founded or untrue. (61-7557-693)

You are to review all references to the subject in your files and make appropriate notations indicating the change in subject's discharge on each serial containing information concerning subject's discharge from the Army. If information has been disseminated locally, recipients, except G-2, should be advised of the change by letter.

The Bureau originally furnished you information concerning the Army discharge by:

Letter dated 2-24-54 concerning subject.

Within two weeks all necessary action must be completed in captioned case and the Bureau advised by letter of all action taken together with a description of all additional serials in which information concerning the Army discharge of the subject appears.

All offices having been furnished information relative to subject states charge should be advised of the contents of this letter and should be instructed to comply therewith.

NOTE: All references in Bufiles re impossible discharge reviewed and appropriate notations made.

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MAY 29 1957

Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins

Director, FBI

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to the report of dated September 9, Special Agent 1954, at New York, and to the report of Special dated December 20, Employee | 1954, at St. Louis.

furnished to the Records Administration Branch

of the Department by this Bureau. These

reports contain information concerning the captioned individual's discharge from the Army on February 12, 1954. The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, has advised that the Army discharge of the subject has now been changed to delete all security

A copy of each of these reports was

-62-100839

connotations.

1 - New York (100-116175) (Information) 62.100839-12

YELLOW:

Instant case is one of many being reviewed in a project where ACSI has advised the total discharges have been changed as a result of a review and re-evaluation of Army administrative procedures. All necessary notations have been made in Bufiles and the field has

been appropriately notified. Instant reports were disseminated to RAB as indicated.

OTM: plo

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Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Director, FBI (62-100839) SAC, New York (100-116175) DATE: June 6, 1957

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EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SN-C

ReBulet dated May 24, 1957

All references to the subject in the files of the New York Division have been reviewed and an appropriate notation, indicating the change in subjects discharge, has been made on the following serials in which information concerning the discharge of the subject appeared:

NY 100-116175 serial 2 -- Bulet dated 2/24/54 concerning subject.

serial 3 Report	of SA	dated 9/9/51
at New		

dated serial 8 -- Report of SE 12/20/5h at St. Louis: (St. Louis advised by separate memorandum of referenced letter's contents and have been instructed to comply therewith.)

serial 15--NYLet to Director dated 4/27/56 at New York.

RECORDED - 40

62-100839-13 8 JUN 10 1957

DBureau (62-100839) (RM) 1 New, York (100-116175) JJM/jjm (3)

53 JUN 1 4 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STARS GOVERNMENT

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 7/9/57

AMPHORM:

SAC, St. Louis (100-14971)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM - C

RE:

Bureau letter to New York dated May 24, 1957 New York letter to St. Louis dated June 6, 1957

Subject's file in the St. Louis Office has been reviewed and the only serial which refers to subject's discharge by reason of disloyal or subversive personnel has been changed by appropriate notation in accordance with referenced letters.

Changes were made on report of SE dated December 20, 1954 at St. Louis in the synopsis and the first paragraph of the details.

RUC

2 - Bureau (62-100839)

1 - New York (100-116175)

1 - St. Louis (100-14971)

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b6 b7C SAC, New York (100-116175)

June 19, 1963

Director, FBI (62-100839)

1 - Mr. Haack

62-1008

TS JUN 25 1963

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to your letter dated April 3, 1963, captioned "Progressive Labor, IS-C," wherein you stated Genovese's file had been reopened for active investigation and to bring his activity up to date.

Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the June 3, 1963, issue of "The Militant." It is believed that Genovese's views in this article should be paraphrased and set forth in your next report on him. Advise date report will be submitted.

Enclosure

NOTE:

IDH: cad

Genovese was removed from Security
Index in 1955. He had previously been affiliated
with the Communist Party. It appears that he
may now be connected with the Socialist Workers
Party.

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JUN 26 1963

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M.Y. orum Hears Moscow-Peking Dispute Discussed

NEW YORK, May 28—An intensely interested audience packed the Militant Labor Forum to capacity last night to hear "Two Views on the Sino-Soviet Dispute." Presenting the views were Eugene Genovese, a member of the editorial board of Science and Society, and William F. Warde, a contributor to The Militant and International Socialist Review.

"The forces for unity," in the dispute, Genovese said, "are more fundamental than their differences and this sets limits to their dispute." He felt that on all the key questions Peking was correct as against Moscow.

Regarding Warde's presentation of views, Genovese gave the opinion that the area of agreement between them was far larger than that of disagreement and that they should agree to disagree on those points separating them. "The sooner the obstacles dividing us are removed the better off we shall be," he declared.

International Issues

Warde said that on most of the international issues the Chinese were much more correct than the Khrushchev leadership.

He pointed out that the Soviet and Yugoslav leaderships, on the one hand, and the Chinese and the Albanian, on the other, were accusing one another of holding Trotskyist views in the present controversy. Obviously they all could not, he said. And despite any agreement any of them might have with Trotskyism on this or that point, none had positions coinciding with the complete. Trotskyist position program.

Warde welcomed the Peking-Moscow debate, saying: "The shattering of Moscow's monolithic control over world communism is wholly beneficial. It is encouraging anti-bureaucratic sentiments and democratic discussion on a global scale. It is preparing a realignment of revolutionary forces in many countries."

Warde expressed gratification at Genovese's declaration of the need for a continuing discussion aimed at forging the unity of revolutionary forces in this country. Warde said the Trotskyist movement could be relied on to do all it could to realize such an aim.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

4/3/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372) (P)

PROGRESSIVE LABOR IS-C (OO:NEW YORK)

On 3/1/63, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished SA ARTHUR J. GREENE, Jr. an appendix to the "National Report to Branch Conference" submitted by SWP minority members.

In this appendix it is stated that "In the two months since drafting the document, several additional points about Progressive Labor and its activities have developed."

Point Number 3 in this appendix states as follows:

"The latest Science and Society has an honest, serious article on 'TROTSKY's political writings.' (This is unprecedented for this magazine which has been, until recently, entirely within the Stalinist orbit). The TROTSKY article appears through the action of one of S&S's Editorial Board members, EUGENE GENOVESE. We hear that he is now the editor of PL's Marxist-Leninist Quarterly, the first issue of which is already on the press. This development promises to greatly facilitate a responsive confrontation of PL forces with Trotskyism.

3- Pareau (100-437041) (RM) (2-62-100839) (EUGENE GENOVESE) NOT RECORDED 162 APR 5 1963

4- New York (100-147372)

(1- 100-116175) (EUGENE GENOVESE) (1- 100-44562) ("Science and Society")

(1- 100-147372sub B) ("Marxist-Leninist Quarterly")

JWR: pm

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GENOVESE was formerly on the \odot at NY and his case file has been reopened for active investigation to verify the above information and bring his activities up to date.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1992 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
UNITED STATES CERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 7/1/63

FROM : TIME

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Reurlet dated 6/19/63.

Report will be submitted in this matter by 7/16/63.

EX.108 62-100839 - 16

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Bureau (62-100839)

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7/16/63. titled as ab	ove, & Bureau 0-17, 7/29/63. its 3 copies of rerep as le 7: Editor has been rial Board Member;
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On page 1 of FO122 dated 7/16/63 n.g. has changed. "Edetor" to "Edetorial Board member. The Bureau is requested to make a like change

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	UNITED STATES GOVERNOR Memorandum	NT .			• •
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71' /	eu	NICK GENOVESE .	Card filed Cards sent 00	Trepare 5	Cardo
	It is recommended that a Securi Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.	(ty -	c	The Security Index Cardinaptioned individual shot changed as follows (spe	ald be
n n	Name EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVI	ESÉ		change only):	300
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U.Z.	AUG 61963		₩,	· SULL	

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE is being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index for the following reasons:

Subject has a history of Communist affiliation. He was a member of the CP, Brooklyn, from 1947 to 1950, and the AYD from 1946-1948, according to his own admission in the execution of U.S. Army forms DD98 and DD398, which are referred to in G-2 report dated 10/15/53.

The subject was generally uncooperative with the FBI when interviewed by Buagents on 10/15/54 and completely uncooperative when a second interview was attempted 5/23/57.

Subject by virtue of his reported connection with the Progressive Labor publication "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", and his position as an editorial board member of "Science and Society" has openly alligned himself with militant revolutionary Marxism. He has outspokenly favored the more agressive Chinese position in world affairs, as opposed to the Russian Chinese position in world affairs, as opposed to the Russian stand, and promulgated his position in a public debate and in a stinging criticism of Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER, a leading Communist spokesman, which he delivered in the form of a book review appearing in the Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society". He has publically declared the need "for a continuing discussion aimed at forging the unity of revolutionary forces in this country". In his position as university assistant-professor, and editor, he is in an excellent position to propagate his views.

	NY	report	of SA		dated
7/16/63	- ,		* .	•	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTMATION

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Reporting Office Office of Origin	Date 1/16/63 1 Invasting 1-7/8/63
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EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE	CHARACTER OF CASE
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REFERENCE: NY report of SA dated 12/27/56	
NY report of SA dated 12/27/56.	- P - (17 to 1) 29/6 3 MET/
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The subject was intuitive under the provisions of SAC	terviewed on 5/23/57 by SAS on SAC authority, b6 b70 b70
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NY 100-116175-

LEADS:

HEWARK (THEO)

An information copy of this report has been designated for the NK Office, since information has been received that subject will be employed as a teacher at Rutgers University starting in the Fall, 1963.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York.

- 1. Will await Bureau's decision concerning subject's inclusion on the Security Index.
- 2. UACB, will interview the subject's estranged wife, ANN LANE GENOVESE, who now shares her apartment with (FNU) NUCHOW.

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	being recommended for inclusion	
	1. X Subject's name is Anoluded in the Security Index.	
	2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.	
	3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary	
~	and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.	
	4. X A suitable photograph X is is not available.	
	5. Careful consideration has been given to each source	,
	concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must	
	be concealed.	
	6. Subject is employed in a key facility and	
	is charged with security responsibility. Interested	
	agencies are	
	7. X This report is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" because (state reason)	
	it contains information furnished by NY T-3 through	
	NY T-6. The disclosure of the information furnished	
	by these informants could possibly result in their	
	being identified or in some measure impair their future effectiveness. This would be detrimental to	
	the security interests of the United States.	
	8. X Subject previously interviewed (dates) 10/15/54 & 5/2	3/5
	X Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)	
	he was completely uncooperative when last contacted	
	on 5/23/57. In addition, his position as editor and teacher could conceivably give him a sounding board	
	to cause embarrassment to the Bureau.	
-		
	9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria	
	and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recom-	
1	mending cancellation of the Security Index card.	
	O. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the	
	Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)	
	Hamin baon of footage (poure feabon)	
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	1. Subject's SI card is is not tabled Detcom. Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom	
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UNMED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Copy to:

Report of:

Mice: New York, New York

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Date:

7/16/63

Field Office File #:

100-116175

Bureau File #: 62-100839

Title:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

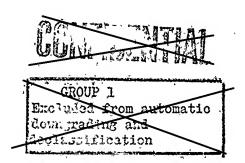
Synopsis:

22nd Street, New York, New York, and is employed as Assistant Professor of History and Economics, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York. Subject participated in Militant Labor Forum debate on 5/27/63, and expressed a pro-Chinese position. Subject referred to as Editorial Bound Member; "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", in SWP "City Letter", and is editorial board member for "Science and Society". Quotations from subject's article appearing in Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society" set forth.

Subject resides in Apartment 4R, 337 West

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DETAILS:



I. BACKGROUND

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Residence

On April 5, 1963, CARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 11th Street, New York City, advised Special Agent that the subject and his wife moved from Apartment 5H in that building about 1960. He stated the subject attended Columbia University while residing at that address and did not work. He stated that subject's wife, ANN, worked and helped the subject through school.

On April 5, 1963, NY T-1 advised that the 7 subject moved from 545 West 111th Street, New York City, to 210 West 107th Street, New York City, about 1960.

On April 5, 1963, Mr. DIETRICH SCHLICHTMANN, Superintendent, 220 West 107th Street, New York City, advised Special Agent that the subject and his wife moved into Apartment 40, 210 West 107th Street, New York City An-January, 1960. The subject himself moved out of this address about two years ago but his wife, ANN LANE GENOVESE, remained behind. He stated that ANN LANE GENOVESE then began living with (First Name Unknown) (FNU) NUCHOW about a year ago and they both continue to reside in the same apartment.

On April 5, 1963, NY T-2 advised that the subject moved from 210 West 107th Street, New York City, to 329 West 22nd Street, New York City. He obtained this information in February, 1962.

On April 25, 1963, Mrs. ROSITA PAYNE, Superintendent, 327 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised that the subject resided in Apartment 3F at 329 West 22nd Street, New York City, from September 15, 1961 to Deceber, 1962, at which time he moved to Apartment 4R at 337 West 22nd Street, New York City. She advised that the subject lives alone and she believes that he is separated from his wife.

On July 8, 1963. Mrs. ROSITA PAYME confirmed to Special Agent ______, that the subject continues to reside in Apartment 4R at 337 West 22nd Street. She is the superintendent at that address as well as her own.

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Employment

On April 16, 1963, Mr. HAROLD DICKERSON, Eursar, The Rhytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 333 Jay Street. Brooklyn, New York, advised Investigative Clerk that the subject is employed at the Institute as an Assistant Professor of History and Economics.

Education

On April 18, 1963, Mr. RALPH ELLIS, Registrar, Columbia University, New York, New York, advised Investigative Clerk that according to his records the subject received his AB Degree from Erooklyn College in February, 1953, his MA Degree from Columbia University on December 21, 1955 and his Ph.D. from Columbia University on December 30, 1959. His Thesis for his Doctorate was "The Limits of Agrarian Reform in The Slave South", The subject lists a proficency in Spanish and Italian, as well as his native English.

- 3 -

II. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Subscription to "Studies on The Left"

A characterization of Studies on The Left, Inc., appears in the Appendix hereto.

On November 28, 1960, NY T-3 made available information indicating that the subject at that time was on the mailing list of "Studies on The Left".

B. Subscription to "The American Socialist"

A documentation of "The American Socialist" appears in the Appendix hereto under "American Socialist Clubs".

The subject and his wife, ANN, were on the mailing list of "The American Socialist" as of January 14, 1958.

NY T-7 January 14, 1958

The subject and his wife purchased a gift subscription to "The American Socialist" for a third party.

NY T-7 May 20, 1958

C. American Youth for Democracy (AYD)

The AMD had been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On September 10, 1959, RITA STRAUSSER MATE, 830 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, New York, furnished Special

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Agents and JOSEPH T. O'LEARY of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with a signed statement indicating that when she was between 15 and 16 years of age in 1947-1948, she belonged to the American Youth for Democracy (AYD) in Brooklyn, and the subject, who was then a Brooklyn College student, was Chairman of the AYD in Brooklyn.

D. Participation in a Debate Sponsored by The Militant Labor Forum

A"Cityletter" dated May 20, 1963, a weekly newsletter on the activities of the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP), contained an announcement that 'the Militant' Labor Forum has scheduled an exceptional, meeting - a debate between WILLIAM FW WARDE and EUGENE GENOVESE on the Sino-Soviet dispute."

"GENOVESE is on the Editorial Board of 'Science and Society', traditionally a Stalinist oriented magazine. In a recent issue of 'Science and Society' a review article entitled, 'Trotsky's View of the Critical Years 1929-36', appeared. This article was translated by GENOVESE from the Italian Communist Party (CP) journal 'Studi Storici'. In addition, he is on the Editorial Board of the 'Marxist-Leninist Quarterly' published by Progressive Labor".

"GENOVESE's view on the Sino-Soviet dispute is pro-Maoist. The forum was scheduled for Monday to facilitate the speakers' schedules. "Tell everyone about this important debate, the time is 8:30 PM, the place is 116 University Place."

A characterization of "Progressive Labor" appears in the Appendix hereto.

The Militant Labor Forum is the public forum sponsored weekly, cept in

NY Local, SWP.

NY T-4, April 3, 1963

The NY Local, SWP, is characterized in the Appendix hereto.



A prospectus announcing the forthcoming publication of the "MarxistLeninist Quarterly" stated that it
would be published by the Progressive
Labor Company, 799 Eroadway, New York
3, New York, and that its first edition
would appear in the Fall of 1962. The
first words of the prospectus are:
"Announcing a new journal on the
principals and program of revolution."
It should be noted that the first
edition of the "Marxist-Leninist
Quarterly" lists MILTON ROSEN and
MORTIMER SCHEER as its editors.

The Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society" contains a forward by the editors, which states: "The rise of socialism forces colonialism and imperialism to take on new forms. Marxists are engaged in the most earnest of discussions on a world-wide scale. 'Science and Society' makes no claim to giving definitive solutions to such problems. As an independent journal of Marxism it strives to make it possible to find solutions." It is published quarterly at 30-East 20th Street, New York 3, New York, by Science and Society, Inc.

On May 31, 1963, NY T-5 advised that on May 27, 1963, a Militant Labor Forum was held at 116 University Place, New York, New York. This meeting featured a debate on "Two Views of the Sino-Soviet Dispute". The speakers were WILLIAM F. WARDS introduced as a contributor to "The Militant" and the "International Socialist Review", and

EUGENE GENOVESE, introduced as "Editorial Board member" of "Science and Society".

Chracterizations for "The Militant" and the "International Socialist Review" appear in the Appendix hereto.

Generally, both speakers were in agreement and both sided with the Chinese position in regard to the Sino-Soviet difficulties over Cuba and the China-India border dispute. GENOVESE, the sect is peaker of the evening, made reference to a remark attributed to FIDEL CASTRO on the Cuban missile crisis, which characterized KHRUSHCHEV's pull out of missiles as an apeasement and, "appeasement leads to war".

GENOVESE also discussed race suicide by nuclear war, referring to the "lunacy" of the imperialists if they should risk such an occurance. He commented that in the event the major powers - United States of America (USA), USSR and China, were bombed he forsaw socialism taking over the remaining lands. In the event of a nuclear stalemate he envisioned the under developed countries siding with those (capitalist or Communist) from whom the main benefits were derived.

On May 31, 1963, NY T-6 advised that a Militant Labor Forum was sponsored by the SWP at its headquarters, 116 University Place, on May 27, 1963. This forum was open to the public and featured two speakers, WILLIAM F. WARLE of the SWP and EUGENE GENOVESE, Editorial Board member of "Science and Society".

In his speech, GENOVESE justified the actions of the Chinese today and also of Russia under the rule of STALIN, saying that an under developed country in its early revolutionary period had to use strong (undemocratic) measures against its enemies. He said this was especially true when the country was surrounded by imperialist nations.

He said that the purges and collectivization were also current policy because of this historical process. In his remarks, GENOVESE took a position more pro-China than pro-Soviet than WARDE in the above regard. He justified the present internal repressions in China because of his claim that this was necessary to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The June 3, 1963 edition of "The Militant" contained an article on page 8 captioned, "N.Y. Forum Hears Moscow-Peking Dispute Discussed." It is datelined "New York, May 28", and reads in part as follows:

"An intensely interested audience packed the Militant Labor Forum to capacity last night to hear 'Two Views on the Sino-Soviet Dispute.' Presenting the views were EUGENE GENOVESE, a member of the editorial board of 'Science and Society' and WILLIAM F. WARDE, a contributor to 'The Militant' and 'International Socialist Review"."

"The Forces for Unity', in a dispute, GENOVESE said, lare more fundamental than their differences and this sets limits to their dispute. He felt that on all key issues Peking was correct as against Moscow."...

"WARDE expressed gratification at GENOVESE's declaration of the need for a discussion aimed at forging the unity of revolutionary forces in this country."....

E. "Science and Society"

A documentation of "Science and Society" appears above.

In the Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society" there appears an article by the subject entitled, "Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER's Retreat from Marxism". It is essentially a book review of APTHEKER's book entitled, "American Foreign Policy and the Cold War".

"The outstanding features of this book", writes GENOVESE, "are its failure to confront difficult questions and its capitulation to liberal pacifism not by means of open embrace but by means of omission, evasion, and implication."

In the section of the article captioned, "On Peaceful Coexistence" GENOVESE writes: "APTHEKER maintains that the problem of war and peace transcends all others. Few would disagree, but in such general terms the statement is meaningless, for the kernel of all disagreements among leftists is how to fight for peace, not whether to fight for it. The Chinese, who object to posing the question in this way, do so because they believe it to be misleading, not because they accept the inevitability of war, as their enemies charge, nor because they deny that the struggle for peace is essential to the struggle for socialism..."

GENOVESE comments: "The questions that all leftists are asking and that cannot be evaded concern the relationship between peace and socialism and the possibilities of a bourgeois acceptance of a steady loss of empire, power, markets, and eventually of everything ess. On these matters APTHEKER has nothing to say. He offers only appeals for recognition of the horrors of nuclear war and for the capitalist world to accept coexistence, the essential features of which are nowhere delineated..."

GENOVESE continues: "APTHEKER speaks of the possibility of fifty per cent casualties and of frightful destruction. And therefore? He explains that, For me, when one enters the realm of promulgating policy which can only have as an end result the annihilation of hundres of millions of people, he has passed out that zone of sense altogether and into the area of criminal insanity' (p. 22). The words 'can only have' are convenient but less than clear. Does APTHEKER mean that if several hundred million people were to be killed, one of the two social systems could not emerge victorious? If so, he is talking nonsense,

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for even the destruction of the United States, the Soviet Union, Nestern Europe, and much of China would not preclude the victory of the socialist forces across Latin America, Southern Asia, and Africa..."

Commenting on President JOHI F. KENNEDY's cold war strategy, GENOVESE writes: "One would think, in the face of this grave danger and monstrous, inhuman strategy, that all those who prefer life to death, whether Communists or anti-Communists, would realize that the only way to defeat this policy is to confront it with a concentration of force such that no illusion of survival or victory would be possible. Significantly, the Soviet decision to resumenuclear testing and its boast of hundred-megaton bombs were denounced by leaders of APTHEKER's party, who declared their opposition to testing, 'East or West'. APTHEKER does not discuss the question at all, but his silence on this and related issues is eloquent..."

In the section captioned, "Liberalism and Socialism" GENOVESE writes: "APPHELER's gentle handling of American liberals and liberalism demonstrates his classless approach to peace, his loss of interest in the fight for socialism, and his wish for a coalition of Communists and New Frontiersmen..."

"It should not be thought that APTHEKER's viewpoint represents simply an American version of the line put forward by the KHRUSHCHEV-led wing of the world Communist movement. Rather, it represents an extreme righting interpretation of that line. The position of the world movement, right and left wings, on certain points has been clear. Specifically, the 1960 Moscow Declaration of the eight-one parties, which generally took a pro-Soviet not a pro-Chinese line, stated that Communists 'continuously strengthen their bonds with the working people, increase their political consciousness, help them understand the tasks of the socialist revolution and realize the necessity of accomplishing it. This sets the Marxist-Leninist parties completely apart from the Reformists... The Declaration adds that, 'In conditions

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of peaceful coexistence favorable opportunities are provided for the development of the class struggle in the capitalist countries. The Soviet viewpoint, as expounded by A. DELYAKOV and F. EURLATSKY in the November 13, 1960 issue of KOIMWIST (See THE SINO-SOVIET DISPUTE, edited by G. F. HUDSON, Praeger, 1961, p. 154) was more specific:

"People are to be found, however, who assert that the thesis of peaceful coexistence almost amounts to preaching 'class peace.' Such people misinterpret LENIN's conception of peaceful coexistence which, as is well-known, applies to the sphere of interstate (and by no means inter-class) relations and in no way implies a cessation of the fight between the two systems or some kind of armistice in the contradictions between socialism and capitalism.

"In short, the silence about socialism and class struggle that characterize APTHEKER's writings represent not so much the 'pro-Soviet' side of the current dispute in the world Communist movement as an extreme rightwing form of it."

"Classless Analysis", Under the caption GENOVESE writes that APTHEKER's "ideological retreat" ... has been from the Marxian standpoint of class analysis and class collaboration. People's fronts may sometimes be a legitimate tactic for workingclass parties, but a Markist ought to see such fronts as class coalitions, inherently unstable, and ought to analyze their propects without illusions. Surely, it is not accidental that classless, uncritical pronouncements about people's fronts abroad come from APTHEKER at a time when he and his comrades are trying to find common-ground with the MENNEDY Administration, which is ungratefully moving to smash what is left of their party. If American imperialism is the awful creature that prings into opposition people's fronts, abroad, I cannot grasp the logic of supporting the commander-in-chief of that same imperialism at home.

In a concluding section captioned, "Political Paralysis", GENOVESE concludes his review of APTHEKER's book as follows:

"We need not attempt to probe the motives behind APTHEKER's ideological position or behind his evasion of the responsibility to discuss issues frankly, but certain political conclusions cannot be avoided. APTHEKER and the Communist Party, for which he apparently speaks, believe that they know what is best for the bourgeoisie in the long run and that their main task is to convince the bourgeoisie of its own need for peace. No longer is each class the guardian of its own interests; it is now the main take of a party that once proudly called itself the party of the working class to act as adviser to a liberal bourgeoisie that is not listening. No wonder APTHEKER and his comrades are chagrined at KENNEDY's moves to silence and imprison them. No wonder that the Communist Party's organ, THE WORKER, greeted KENNEDY's threat of nuclear war over Cuban missile bases with a feeble admonition that he should do unto others as he would have them do unto him. ' KENNEDY is supposed to realize that the Communists and liberals are on the same side against the John Birch Society. That the entire Cold War has been waged under three administrations none of which could be characterized as extremist, fascist, or ultrarightwing is overlooked.

"How pitiable are these impotent fleas to the liberal imperialists. How pitiable are the illusions conditioning this ideological retreat. APTHEKER and people like him cannot even expect pity when they claim to be concerned only with peace and friendship in the face of their enemy's onslaughts or when they cry, in effect: If only we could make them listen!.."

III. INTERVIEW OF THE SUBJECT

On May 23, 1957, Special Agents contacted the subject at his residence,

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545 West 11Ith Street, New York City. GENOVESE readily admitted his identity to the agents and when they identified themselves GENOVESE immediately stated, "I refuse to answer any questions unless you submit them in writing".

The agents questioned GENOVESE as to why he assumed that attitude when the agents did not have the opportunity to state their business. GENOVESE replied again, "I refuse to answer any of your questions unless you put them in writing". The agents pointed out to GENOVESE that they were Federal Officers and they only wanted to speak to him on a confidential matter, whereupon of GENOVESE sammed the door in the agents faces. GENOVESE never did admit the agents to his apartment and spoke from a partially opened door.

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APPENDIX

AMERICAN SOCIALIST CLUBS

A Source on May 4, 1959 advised the American Socialist Clubs (ASC), were organized as the successor organization to the Socialist Union of America (SUA) during a national conference of the SUA held June 1 and 2, 1957, at Chicago, Illinois. The SUA was dissolved during that conference.

The conference adopted a statement or purpose indicating its objectives are the education and organization of new socialist forces in order to prepare the way for the building of a new movement of democratic socialism in the United States and will support the "American Socialist" as a prime force in such education.

Another Source on November 8, 1954, advised the SUA was formed by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed the SWP should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging those groups "right or left", thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit Michigan.

The first Source advised on May 4, 1959, that, "The American Socialist" is a monthly magazine which was controlled by the SUA from January, 1954, to June, 1957, and has been controlled by the ASC since July, 1957.

The national headquarters of the ASC was located in Room 306, 857 Broadway, New York 3, New York.

A third Source on March 4, 1960, advised that ASC was considered to be an inactive organization in Michigan.

The above Source advised on June 14, 1962, that the ASC in Michigan has been inactive since March, 1961.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

"INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW"

The issue of November 27, 1961, of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as 'a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP."

The Spring, 1962, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication, located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

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A source advised on January 10, 1962, that on November 27, 1961, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, was rented under the name Progressive Labor by MILTON ROSEN, who listed the character of business as "Magazine." MILTON ROSEN'S business and residence was 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that on February 16, 1962, MILTON K. ROSEN, 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York, filed a Business Certificate which stated that he was doing business under the name Progressive Labor Co. at 799 Broadway, New York. Volume 1, number 1, Jahuary, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly, with its address General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York. Its editors were listed as MILTON ROSEN and MORT SCHEER.

Volume 1, Number 3, March, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., with offices at 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1946 to 1949, and from September, 1955, until September, 1962, on January 18, 1962, made available an undated letter on the letterhead of Progressive Labor, which introduced the new magazine. This letter stated that the main purpose of this magazine is to help develop an alternative policy for the labor movement and stated in part "... the fundamental solution to the problems of the American people will be in a socialist America, a society in which the people will own the means of production

"The Worker" an East coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, under the caption "MILTON ROSEN Expelled by CP" reported an announcement by the Communist Party of New York State of the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER from the Communist Party for disruptive activities, which stated in part "... together they are issuing a scurrilous antilabor and anti-party sheet mis-named Progressive Labor, as the organ of this group. . . "

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APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR" (CONT'D)

A second source advised on January 22, 1962, that MILTON ROSEN was concerned about the future of the magazine and indicated there was not enough money available to publish the next issue.

A third source on March 13, 1962, advised that there are indications that "Progressive Labor" will continue as a publication, but that it is too early to make a prediction.

A fourth source on March 5, 1962, advised that the supporters of "Progressive Labor" expect that it will continue to be published and that it will be a force in the labor movement.

APPENDIX

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC., aka Studies on the Left (SOTL)

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959, announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under laws of Wisconsin July 16, 1959, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P. O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. The first issue contained a policy statement from the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions. About two issues a year are published, the most recent in February, 1963.

Publicly listed members of SOTL's Editorial Board SAUL LANDAU, STEPHEN SCHEINBERG, MARTIN J. SKLAR and JAMES WEINSTEIN have been identified by sources previously as having participated in the activities of the Labor Youth League (LYL); while Editorial Board members DAVID EAKINS and MATTHEW CHAPPERON have been identified as active members of the Communist Party (CP). Another source has identified SKLAR and WEINSTEIN as handling the finance and business affairs of SOTL.

Volume #3, Number 2, Winter 1963 issue of SOTL, published in February, 1963, on the inside front cover contained an announcement that effective March 1, 1963, the new mailing address of SOTL will be "Studies on the Left", Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

A source advised on May 13, 1963, that SOTL has as its mailing address Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

The Labor Youth League (LYL) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 02-26-2016 BY: J63E85E99

CONFIDENTIAL

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"THE MILITANT!

APPENDIX

A weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to, Executive Order 10450.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bufile 62-100839 NYfile 100-116175 JUL 1 6 1963

Title Eugene Dominick Genovese

Character Security Matter - Miscellaneous

Reference is made to New York report of Special Agent, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identifies are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES G

1emorandum

, TO

SUBJECT:

(62-100839)DIRECTOR. FBI

DATE: (100-116175)

8/28/63

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM - MISCELLANEOUS

SAC, NEW YORK

Reny report of SA

dated

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7/16/63.

During August, 1963, three unsuccessful attempts

MRS, EUGENE DOMINICK

were made by SA to contact the subject's estranged wife, ANN CANE GENOVESE, at Apartment 4C, 210 West 107th Street. At the last attempt on 8/26/63, Mrs. (FNU) CHAMBERLAIN, Apartment 4A, advised that she thinks the people living in Apartment 4C are on vacation. She has not seen them for quite some time. Neither has she heard their dog for several weeks. No identification was shown or pretext used on Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue efforts to interview ANN LANE

GENOVESE.

- Bureau (62-100839)(RM) - New York (100-116175)

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DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839) DATE: 10/28/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175) (C)

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SM - M (OO: NEW YORK)

Renylet to the Bureau, 8/28/63. Noc How On TO/24/63, Mrs. ANN LANE NUCHOW, (the former Mrs. ANN LANE GENOVESE). Apt. 4C, 210 W. 107th St., NYC, NYG,

Mrs. ANN LANE GENOVESE). Apt. 4c, 210 w. 10/th St., 10/

No further investigation is outstanding and this matter is being placed in a closed status.

2 - Bureau RM

her to recall it.

MAC:efk

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ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED:

This

information is not being included in the details of this report because there is no Bureau approved characterization of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation.

A review of the latest edition of the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", Volume II, Number I, received by the New York Office on 2/25/64, failed to disclose the subject as an editor or a staff member of this publication.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

100-116175-109

NY T-1

(by request).

NY T-2 NY 4047-S*

NY T-3 BU 241-S*

NY T-4 NY 4023-5*

NY T-5

DIL

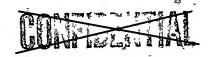
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COVER PAGE

2. X Subject's name is included in the Security Index. 2. X The data appearing on the Security Index card are current. 3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau. 4. X A suitable photograph X is is not available. 5. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies
6. X This report is classified GONTIDENTIAL because (state reason)
the disclosure of data furnished by/confidential sources in the characterization of Progressive Labor, could possibly result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and impair their future effectiveness, and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense; NY T-2 through NY T-4 are confidential investigative techniques.
7. X Subject previously interviewed (dates) 10/15/54; 5/23/57 X Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
he was uncooperative when last interviewed on 5/23/57. He is presently employed as a teacher and an interview could possibly lead to embarrassment to the Bureau.
8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card. 9. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his continued association with MILTON ROSEN, his long history of Communist affiliation, and former position on Editorial Board of Progressive Labor publication, "Marxist - Leninist Quarterly".
10. X Subject's SI card is X is not tabled Detcom. X Subject's activities do X do not warrant Detcom tabbing. COVER PAGE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Copy to:

Report of: Date: -

August 17, 1964

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.: 100-116175

Burèau File No.: 62-100839

Title:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

Synôpsis Subject resides at 313 West 14th Street, New York City, and is employed as an Assistant History Professor, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Affiliation with Progressive Labor Movement set forth.

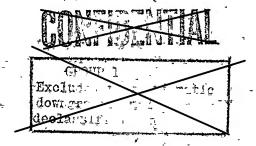
DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Residence

The subject no longer resides at 327 West 22nd Street, New York City, and has moved to 313 West 14th Street, New York City.

> Mrs. ROSITA PAYNE 327 West 22nd Street New York, New York August 13, 1964



By means of a suitable pretext it was determined that the subject resides at 313 West 14th Street, New York City.

Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) August 13, 1964

B. Employment

The subject is employed as an Assistant History Professor, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

NY T-1 June 27, 1964

The subject was employed as a Professor at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

NY T-2 February 13, 1964

II. CONNECTION WITH SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

A. Connection with Progressive Labor (PL)

A characterization of PL appears in the Appendix hereto. This characterization contains a characterization of MILTON ROSEN, who is mentioned hereinafter.

Source advised that MILTON ROSEN and SUSAN FRANK were scheduled to visit the subject at his residence on June 28, 1963 and July 10, 1963.

NY T-2 June 28, 1963 July 8, 1963

NY T-4 June 28, 1963

SUSAN FRANK also known as Susan Warren

At a meeting of the New York County Communist Party (CP) Section Organizing Committee, held on September 6, 1961, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, it was learned that SUSAN WARREN would be asked to rejoin the Village CP Section since her "attitude was much better"

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON a member of the CP from 1946 to 1949 and from September, 1955 until September, 1962, Furnished September 15, 1961.

A source advised that it was learned that SUE WARREN was then a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, CP, USA.

> NY T-5 July, 1961.

Source advised that MILTON, ROSEN, mentioned on November 16, 1964, that the subject had in his possession an article which was supposed to appear in the next issue of the "Marxist - Leninist Quarterly". According to ROSEN, the subject was not the author of this article.

NY T-3 November 16, 1963

The masthead of Volume II, Number 1, issue of the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly" reflects that it is published by the Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn, 1, New York

MILTON ROSEN was in contact with SUSAN FRANK regarding a proposed meeting at the subject's house. Source advised that the date and nature of the meeting was not known. MILTON ROSEN contacted the subject on November 21, 1963. The nature of the contact is not known.

NY T-3 July 8, 1963 November 21, 1963

The subject met with SUSAN FRANK on July 1, 1963, a which time they discussed an article written by another person on the Sino-Soviet split.

NY T-1 July 1, 1963

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY, PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT, "PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

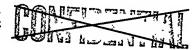
A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor

2.

APPENDIX



PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY, PROGRESSIVE LABOR MCVEMENT, "PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York August 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York 100-116175

Title'

Eugene Dominick Genovese

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b7C

Character

Security Matter - Progressive Labor

Movement

Is made to the report of
dated and captioned as above

at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. New York, New York August 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

NYfile 100-116175 Bufile 62-100839

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

REFERENCE:

Memorandum dated May 19, 1964.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified);

Residence: 313 West 14th Street, New York, New York

Employment:

62-100839

D-122 DETACH

NOT RECORDED AUG 18 1964:

Copy to by routing slip for info action

contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of

r agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Memorandum

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TO -	Director, FBI (Bufil62-1	00839)	DATE:	8/14/64	
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In Reply, Please Refer to

UNDED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York May 19, 1964

COMPEDENTIAL

File No. BU-62-100839

NY 100-116175

Eugene Dominick Genovese Re:

11999

Subject was born May 19, 1930, Brooklyn, New York. He resides at 337 West 22nd Street, Apartment 4R, New York, New York. He is employed as an Assistant Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He has Social Security Number 055-24-2869; Subject attended Brooklyn College/ Brooklyn, New York,/ and Columbia University In New York City. He served in the United States Army from May 6, 1953, to February 2, 1954. On February 13, 1953, he married Ann J. Lane, but this marriage was terminated by divorce in February, 1961./

Subject is described as follows:

White, male, 5'10", 180 pounds, husky build, brown hair, brown eyes, wears glasses, and has a heavy beard.

Sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information:

Subject was a member of the Communist Party (CP) in Buffalo, New York, from 1947/to 1950/ (Subject admitted)

> CONFIDENTIAL Group 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

membership in the CP during 1947 - 1950.) Prior to 1947, he was affiliated with a CP youth group, and in 1954, he subscribed to Communist publications. He was in contact with known CP members in 1960 through 1964. He has outspokenly favored the more aggressive Chinese position in world affairs and has aligned himself with militant revolutionary Marxism. In 1963, he was Editor of "Progressive Labor Marxist Quarterly"

A characterization of Progressive Labor is attached hereto.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY; PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT; "PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, USA.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

The "Amsterdam News," a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement; a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called Progressive Labor."

The July-August, 1963, issue of 'Progressive Labor' set forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

FD-122 (Rev. 4-17-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
OSA GEN. REC., NO. 27
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

\	Director, FBI (Bufile-	62-100839	DATE:	2/26/64	
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UNITED STATES GOANMENT

Memorandum

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DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 2/23/65

FROM

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175) (P)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM-PLM

(00: NEW YORK)

3/30/13 Merone

B

On 2/23/65, Mr. IEONARD GUEST, Horace S. Ely Company, 503 Madison Avenue, NYC, advised that his firm is the managing agent for 313 West 14th Street, NYC, subject's former address. GUEST advised that the subject has moved to New Jersey, probably New Brunswick, inasmuch as the subject's wife mentioned that they were moving near the subject's employment. GUEST advised that according to his records the subject is employed as a Professor at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

A review of the subject's file fails to disclose the identity of the subject's current wife.

Newark, at New Brunswick, N. J., verify subject's employment and current residence. Also determine from available sources the identity of the subject's wife.

FD 122 submitted.

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2 - Bureau (RM)-2 - Newark (100-47478) (RM)

1 - New York

GCM:gcm (5)

REC-33 62-100 839

EX 115

FEB 24 1965.



BOJUS. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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b7D

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE:

4/2/65

SAC. NEWARK (100-47478) (RUC)

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SM - PLM

(00: New York)

Re New York letter 2/23/65.

On 2/26/65

(protect - reliable), an established source, advised SA

, that subject, an Assistant Professor of History, lists his address with the University as 337 West 22nd Street, New York City. He stated he would attempt to discreetly determine if the subject has a local New Brunswick, New Jersey, address.

On 3/12/65 he was recontacted and advised he had no additional data. On 4/1/65 he related that above address is/ the only one subject has currently listed with the University and pointed out there is no record available of any local address or information regarding his wife.

REC- 130.

2 - Bureau (RM) 1 - New York (100-116175) (RM)

1 - Newark

PJB:aas (4)

1.19 7 11 45 M E.

62-100839-

11 APR 5 1965

66 APR 9



UNITO STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUDGE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION New York, New York February 24,1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bufile 62-100839 Nyfile 100-116175

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

REFERENÇE:

Memorandum dated 5/19/64.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence:

UNKNOWN

at who 4/2/65

Employment:

Service

62-10

FD-122 DETACHED

by routing slip for

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

6 4 MAL 10 1965

To: Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

May 25 1965

LAssistant Attorney General Internal Security Division

Subject: INDEX REVIEW

Re: FUGENE DOMINICK - 100839 398030 FBI No.

Reports of investigation have been reviewed as requested

by you on_

It has been determined that indexing of this case for future

review should be

continued

discontinued

Commentary:

cc: FBI ISD-SO Dept. 146-012-18-2

GROUP 1 Excluded from automotic downgrading and declassification

SUBVICENTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FRO	Director, FBI (Bufile- 62-100839) M: SAC, NEW YORK (100-1161	DATE: 4/21/65 175) -C- Cards UTD Cards Sent 00
SUBJ	EUGENE DOMINICK GENOV SM - PLM (OO: NEW YORK)	VESE 4/21/200
,	It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.	The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):
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ne d Led 9	Native Born Naturalized	Alien
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AND	Race	Sex
4	Tab for Detcom	Male Female
•	Date of Birth Place of Birth	62-100839
-	Business Address (show name of employing concern and address	NOT RECORDED
	. <u>~</u>	2 APR 22 1965
t		-
	Key Facility Data	
	Geographical Reference Number	Responsibility
	Interested Agencies	
,	Residence Address 331 West 11th Street New York, News York	SUBV.
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STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS

FEDERAL BÜREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York April 21, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bufile 62-100839 NYfile 100-116175

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

REFERENCE:

Memorandum dated 5/19/64.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: 331 West 11th Street, New York, New York

Employment:

Note: Subject is currently married to FRANCES GENOVESE

who resides at 331 West 11th Street, New York, N.Y.

APR 22 1965

Copy to Secret Service) by routing slip for

FD-122 DETACE

This doduties contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RA

REC 45. 62-100839-25

EX. = 107

Mr. Phil Ackermann, Sr. 1108 Anna Street Elizabeth, New Jersey 07201

Dear Mr. Ackermann:

I received your letter of June 26th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your kind sentiments concerning my work.

I have always encouraged citizens to bring any information to the attention of this Bureau which they regard to be pertinent, and your thoughtfulness in communicating with me is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning Ackermann, and we have had one prior outgoing to him dated 12-12-60. Eugene D. Genovese is a Security Index subject of the New York Office.

DFC:bsn

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Rosen ... Sullivan ... Tavel ...

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TRUE COPY

Elizabeth, N. J. June 26 - 1965

Mr Edgar Hoover: Dear Sir.

This clipping speaks for itself. Get after this man who hides behind in teachers cloak.

Is this man to be allowed to preach his communist line, and be paid for it, by the State & Government?

Keep up the good work Sir, and may you continue to live a long life, and stay on the job.

Thank you -Resp ----

Phil Ackermann 1108 Anna St Elizabeth N. J.

07201

175/65 T. C. 29/65 03t: 65 aw merch Jan

Mr. Callahan Mr. Conrad Mr. Felt. Mr. Gale. Mr. Rosen. Mr. Sullivan. Dear dir Eugene D. Genovese Eugene D. Genovese Mr. Tavel. Mr. Trotter. Tele. Room. Miss Holmes. Miss Gandy. This clipping spent for itself. Ger after etus Eman Entrio kides behind in teachers elvat. Dethis man to be allowed to freach his Communist line and be paid for it, be the State & Soverment Leep up the good mont Sin and way you continue to live along life and stay
REC 45 62-16 IEMOLOS TRE

QUESTION, PLEASE

The Viet Cong (Communist) leaders in the South Viet Num war have now killed one helpless U.S. Army sergeant whom they captured last December. This, in reprisal for the execution of several Rediterrorists by the lawful South Viet Nam government. The Viet Cong threaten more killings of prisoners.

In Favor killed numerous Americans and Viet Of Murder? Namese aboard a floating restaurant on the Sagon River

the Saigon River.

Question for U.S. objectors to our taking part in the Viet war—particularly Prof. Eugene Genovese of Rutgers, who has said, "I do not tear nor regret the impending View Cong victory. I welcome it":

What is you folks position, stated in plain English and few words, on such savage murders of defenseless people.

Hughes Supports a marked. "I do not fear nor regret the impending Victory. I welcome it."

Special to The New York Times TRENTON, June 22-A selfstyled "Marxist and Socialist" professor at Rutgers, who recently denounced United States policy in Vietnam and praised the Vietcong, has found a protector in Gov. Richard: J. Hughes.

On Right to Teach

Governor Hughes stressed his strong opposition to the "prejudices and opinions" of Eugene Genovese, a professor of American history. But in auswering protests against the 35-year-old scholar's, position at the state university, the Governor has de-fended Mr. Genovese's right to teach on grounds of free debate

and academic freedom. The Governor's office reported today that about 100 letters of protest had been received so far, about half of them written by school children in Hudson,

In his reply, which referred to the professor's remarks made at an all-night teach-in on United States Vietnam policy on April 23, the Governor stated:

stated:
"While I disagree stronglywith Professor Genovese's prejudices and opinions on this
subject, I am assured that his,
position at the university is
based not upon his political
copinions, but upon his reputation as a scholar.

"The university further assures me that he had observed

sures me that he had observed the probability against using the classroom to mention his personal political point...."

During the April 13 teach-in debating the United States role in Victnam, Mr. Genovese re-

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Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

Callahan -Conrad Felt Gale Rosen. Sullivan 💆 Tavel

Trotter Tele Room -Holmes Gandy

& O JUL 15 1965

JUN 23 1965

July 2, 1965

62-100839

Mr. Stephen J. Sikely New Jersey State Service Director Veterans Administration

20 Washington Place Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Sikely:

The material you sent me on June 29th

has been received, and I want to thank you for making it available.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1-New York Enclosures (2) Reurfile-100-116175.

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufifes, He forwarded three copies of a verbatim transcript of Eugene Genovese at a "Vietnam Teach-In" on April 23, 1965. Eugene Dominick

Genovese is subject of Bufile 62-100839 and was placed on the Security Index in August of 1963. He is subject of current investigation under character of "Security Matter - Progressive Labor Movement, "New York Office of Origin.

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Verbatim Transcript Eugene Genovese "Vietnam Teach-In" April 23, 1965

Chairman: We'll continue our program, the subject "America and the Underdeveloped World." Professor Eugene Genovese.

Genovese: I had prepared this evening to make what I thought was a rather radical attack on American imperialism. I find to my chagrin that Mr. Fitzpatrick, in a somewhat inverted way, has done it for me. (applause) Unlike some of my colleagues, I do not normally have the opportunity to discuss international politics with you as a natural and proper part of my classroom work. Since it is my own interest and inclination that has kept me from studying recent history, I have no complaint. I do, nevertheless, feel the loss, and welcome this opportunity to present to you this morning what will be a frankly political assessment of the struggle for the underdeveloped world of which the war in Vietnam forms a part. As I understand the Teach-In, it is not in any sense an enlarged classroom, but a place where professors and students can speak their minds on vital questions in a manyer not ordinarily proper in class.

This freedom carries responsibility. I ought to make my Framework clear at the outset and, in any case, I have no wish to hide any of my private intellectual or political commitments. But let me emphasize that in telling you where I stand on certain fundamental questions, it is first to put you on guard against my prejudices as you should be on guard against everyone's, especially your own, and secondly to suggest that no matter how deep the ideological and political divisions among us, that it is vital to our country's survival that we find a common basis on which to defend the peace. Those of you who know me know that I am a Marxist and a Socialist. Therefore, unlike most of my distinguished colleagues here this morning, I do not fear or regret the impending Vietcong victory in Vietnam. I welcome it. (applause) Unlike most liberal and conservative opponents of the war, I do not believe that American foreign policy is stupid or irrational. I believe it to be intelligent, if crude, rational and predatory. (laughter and applause)

We're defending freedom; we're defending freedom by supporting Chiang Kai Shek, Tshombe, Franco, Salazar, whichever general is currently fronting in Saigon. (applause) All right. Very well. Everyone I think will now recognize that this is nonsense. But perhaps we are defending our freedom and the freedom of some others by supporting these thugs. As I understand from one point of view, Mr. Fitzpatrick's remarks, I think this is perhaps, on one level at least, a fair deduction and a fair argument. And the implication here, I suppose, is that it is better to have a pro-American thug, than an anti-American one and, by definition, all anti-Americans are thugs, so there we are. (laughter and applause)

ENCLOSURE



AMVETS

CHARTERED BY ACT OF CONGRESS

STEPHEN J. SIKELY
STATE SERVICE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

PHONE MARKETS GOOD

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION 20 WASHINGTON PLACE NEWARK, N. J.

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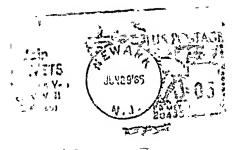
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ENCLOSURE.



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AUG 23

62-100839-27

August 23, 1965

Mr. Charles A. Straus
Apartment 57
Chatham Square
6161 River Road

Richmond, Virginia 23226

Dear Mr. Straus:

Your letter of August 18th, with enclosure, has been received, and the concern which prompted you to write is understandable.

authority to prevent speakers, academic or otherwise, from appearing on college campuses, nor do we have any control over the selection of faculty members or the views they may espouse. I do consider it, however, my responsibility and obligation to present to the public facts concerning the infiltration of foreign, atheistic and anti-American propaganda in our schools and colleges. We, in the United States, live in a free society in which the freedoms of speech, thought and religion are hallmarks in the affairs of man. Within our framework of laws and government, communists are entitled to as many rights and privileges as are other individuals in this country. As a result, it is not a simple step to expel or outlaw those, who subscribe to philosophies opposed to the principles and security of our Nation. I have continually emphasized we must remember, however, that the communists would never allow us equal privileges if they controlled our country.

Despite the above, the world communist conspiracy and its advocates in the United States continue to pose a basic threat to cur country. It is important that our citizens educate themselves concerning the true nature of this insidious philosophy in order that they will be able to resist its croding influence. At the same time opposition to communism must be careful and constructive, and kept within the due process of law. It is not

We must never copy totalitarian methods of the communists.

enough to be merely against communism. We should exhibit in positive peloach to ways the superiority of our form of government over any foreign ideology.

Calleban Control Richmond - Enclosures (2)

Gale 1 Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)
Rosen Sullivan - Enclosures (2)
Tavel 5 Kcff (5)
Trotter Tele. Room 6 CFF (5)

MAIN ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

A. A.

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Holmes Gandy AND ROOM AND ROOM 31 1965

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Mr. Charles A. Straus

I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 4, 1965, concerning prosecution of communists, along with other literature which includes suggestions all of us can use in combating this menace. Perhaps you may also wish to read my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written to help readers gain an insight into the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. Copies may be available at your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Excerpt from Appropriation Testimony, 3-4-65, on CPUSA Our Heritage of Greatness, 12-12-64

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles. The enclosure is a copy of an editorial, "Seeing Red at Rutgers," from an unidentified newspaper. It relates to the controversy in New Jersey over the refusal of incumbent Governor Richard Hughes to remove Dr. Eugene D. Genovese from the position as history professor at Rutgers University. Dr. Genovese is well known to the Bureau and is a self-admitted "Marxist" and "socialist" and is for the Viet Cong in the current war in Vietnam.

TRUE COPY

CHARLES A. STRAUS 208 Overlook Road Richmond, Virginia 23229 Chatham Square, Apt. 57 6161 River Road Richmond, Va. 23226

8/18/65

Dear Mr Hoover -

(circle on enclosure)

Please read the enclosed editorial from our Richmond paper -

Why is it your Dept. does not take action in a matter of this kind - Surely we do not want our young college childrens minds to be changed and poisoned

We are experiencing too much unrest in colleges and among the Teenage American's without a man being allowed to poison the thoughts of the young generation as this article states -

Surely - something can be done to stop these unhealthy conditions -

62-100 839

Yours Truly -

/s/

Chas. A. Straus

ENCLOSURB

62-100839-27

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CHATHAM SOUARE, APT. 57 616 R ROAD RICHMONU, VA. 23228 CHARLES A. STRAUS Deen hu Hoosa. 208 OVERLOOK ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23229 8/18/65 1. Dease read the Quelous Ditorial form our Vielmend Pages why is it your Dept. close not total oction in a matter Tarol seud - Senely we don't Locat our young College Childrens huids to be alideraged and Roussel We one experiencing too. hurde hurest in dolleges and among the Jeenoga alevericou's withint a live being allowed to poison the Veriglita of the young Jeneration ca chies Ortiele Ptoles! Jurely - something Pour be done to stop these unliability Conditions yours July-IN CLOSURE Up. a. brown CORIE ACCEPTAGE Mk 8/ 23/ 45 KKS: end/// T.C. 8/ 20/65 CROL

Seeing Red at Rutgers

 Up in New Jersey, the ever-touchy question of just how far the limits of "academic freedom" must be extended has become embroiled in that State's current gubernatorial campaign. Smack in the center of the controversy is a Rutgers University history professor, Dr. Eugene D. Genovese. Dr. Genovese, one may recall from news reports a short while back, is the fellow who turned up at a teach-in on the war in Viet Nam and admitted he was a "Marxist and a socialist." He then went on to say: "I do not fear or regret the impending Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam. I welcome it." With so candid a statement, Dr. Genovese immediately aroused a chorus of protest from New Jersey residents who wondered just what their students

5

might be hearing at Rutgers.
New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes refused to remove the university professor, but did ask the University's board of governors if Dr. Genovese had violated a State ban on expressing political views in the classroom. Last week, the Governor announced that there seemed to be no grounds for dismissal of Dr. Genovese. Normally, that might have ended the matter. But it is an election campaign year in New Jersey and State Senator Wayne Dumont Jr., the Republican candidate for Governor, demanded the professor's ouster. His campaigners did some research on the Marxist professor and discovered that not only does he currently support the Viet Cong but also found he had contributed a review to the "independent Marxist" journal, Science and Society back in 1963 that criticized the Moscow Communist line of peaceful coexistence. Professor Genovese thus appeared to take the position of the Chinese Communists in the Moscow-Peking ideological struggle by advocating the inevitable conflict between the West and communism.

Last week came another revelation, this time from Dr. Genovese: He announced that he once had been a Communist but had been expelled from the Party in 1950. Dr. Genovese's admission came, however, just before a Communist publication, Political Affairs, came to his defense in the present controversy. Prior to this disclosure of his former party membership, the professor had been refusing to comment on his views.

- The principle of academic freedom is sound, yet there is much on the side of the New Jersey folks who are justifiably disturbed by Dr. Genovese's apparent radicalism, particularly at a time when the war in Viet Nam is being stepped up. A State's election campaign, likewise, is one of the least calm arenas in which to discuss abstract questions of academic freedom, but Dr. Genovese did, after all, start the entire business with his participation in that April 23 teach-in. It seems likely that as long as he goes around publicly endorsing a Communist victory in Viet Nam, he readily can exnect many persons to be seeing red at Rutgers.

62-100839-27

Seek new probe of Marxist prof

By CONOVER SPENCER

An investigation into the "Genovese case" by a joint Senate and House Committee on Education is being considered by Assemblyman Peter McDonough (R-Union).

like to see such an investigation and was discussing the possibility with his colleagues.

Professor Eugene Genovese is the Rutgers University professor who said he "welcomed a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam' during a teach-in last April. CLEARED ONCE

Assembly two-member commission already has investigated and found no grounds for Genovese's dismissal.

While McDonough was pushing for another investigation,. Genovese issued a statement through Rutgers explaining his



Prof. Eugene Genovese

McDonough said he would stand and disclosing that he had been expelled from mem-. bership in the Communist '.Party in 1950,

In his statement yesterday, Genovese said: "I had expected that the statements that have been made by the governor (Hughes), the Musto-Gimson committee (the legislative committee that explored the speech) and the Rutgers Board of governors would be sufficient answer to those who have demanded my dismissal from the state university.'

'NO CAUSE ...'

"All of these statements by responsible authorities reach the conclusion that there is no cause for my dismissal."

Genovese then went on to deny he ever advocated the defeat of American military. forces, explaining that he was seeking a neutralized Vietnam. which "would serve as the best possible bulwark against any foreign military expansion, in-cluding Chinese or American, in Southeast Asia."

He declared that Republican gubernatorial nominee State Sen. Wayne Dumont's charges "that I favor nuclear war" are "monstrous and utterly untrue," adding that his remarks had been taken out of context by Dumont and the Communist

"I have said that I am a

(Please turn to Page 6, Col. 7)

(Continued from Page One)

Marxist and a Socialist and have also made it plain that I am not a member of any political organization. I have belonged to none since my expulsion from the Communist Party about 1950—about the time of, my 20th birthday."

Genovese did not explain the "expulsion" and a spokesman for Rutgers said they were not familiar with the details or facts behind it.

He concluded his statement with a charge that attacks on him were "politically motivated . . . demogogic and inflamatory" which must be resisted \ "or the results will be disastrous to freedom of thought and inquiry."

DUMONT FIRES BACK

Dumont, who has demanded ; that Genovese be suspended or -fired, also issued a statement yesterday.

In it, Dumont said Genovese "is so far left politically that he has been denounced as an 'ultra-leftist' by the Communist Party in America."

Dumont cited an editorial in the August, 1963, issue of "Po-·litical Affairs" the theoretical, publication of the Communist Party U.S.A., which attacked Genovese "for rejecting the, peace movement."

In a review of a book by the former editor of Political Affairs, Genovese said, "remarks about several hundred million casualties in nuclear war (by the then editor Herbert Apthecker) are like all pacifist handwringing, irrelevant."

Dumont said that "Geno-

vese's casual attitude toward nuclear war is too much for the American Soviet line Commu-nists. The Rutgers University professor's statement clearly places him in the camp of the Chinese Communists who use war and other type of violence to further the ends of the Socialists world revolution."

"The editorial in the pamphlet, which lays down the line for American Communists, also said it insists on working for Communist victories without war, the kind of peace movement Genovese rejects," said Dumont.

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		(Prio	rity)	 	
TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI	100-138315)			
FROM:	SAC, NEWARK (10	0-48230)			
SUBJECT:	VIDEM		•		
	Re Newark airte	1 8/4/65.			
	Enclosed for the memorandum capt TES INTERVENTION	ioned 'DEMON	STRATIONS PRO	OTESTING	NG".
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In Reply, Please Refér to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey August 13, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Reference is made to memorandum at Newark, New Jersey, dated August 4, 1965.

"The Star Ledger", a daily morning newspaper published in Newark, New Jersey, in its August 13, 1965, issue carried an article on page 1 entitled "Seek New Probe of Marxist Prof". This article is set forth as follows in its entirety:

"An investigation into the 'Genovese case' by a joint Senate and House Committee on Education is being considered by Assemblyman Peter Mc Donough (R-Union).

"Mc Donough said he would like to see such an investigation and was discussing the possibility with his colleagues.

"Professor Eugene Genovese is the Rutgers University professor who said he 'welcomed a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam' during a teach-in last April.

"CLEARED ONCE

"A two-member Assembly commission already has investigated and found no grounds for Genovese's dismissal.

"While Mc Donough was pushing for another investigation, Genovese issued a statement through Rutgers explaining his stand and disclosing that he had been expelled from membership in the Communist Party in 1950.

6 2-100 8-3 9-ENCLOSURE

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"In his statement yesterday, Genovese said:

†I had expected that the statements that have been made by the governor (Hughes), the Musto-Gimson committee (the legislative committee that explored the speech) and the Rutgers Board of governors would be sufficient answer to those who have demanded my dismissal from the state university.

"'NO CAUSE . . . !

"'All of these statements by responsible authorities reach the conclusion that there is no cause for my dismissal.'

"Genove'se then went on to deny he ever advocated the defeat of American military forces, explaining that he was seeking a neutralized Vietnam which 'would serve as the best possible bulwark against any foreign military expansion, including Chinese or American, in Southeast Asia.!

"He declared that Republican gubernatorial nominee State Sen. Wayne Dumont's charges 'that I favor nuclear war' are 'monstrous and utterly untrue,' adding that his remarks had been taken out of context by Dumont and the Communist Party.

"I have said that I am a Marxist and a Socialist and have also made it plain that I am not a member of any political organization. I have belonged to none since my expulsion from the Communist Party about 1950—about the time of my 20th birthday.

"Genovese did not explain the 'expulsion' and a spokesman for Rutgers said they were not familiar with the details or facts behind it.

"He concluded his statement with a charge that attacks on him were 'politically motivated . . . demogogic and inflamatory' which must be resisted 'or the results will be disastrous to freedom of thought and inquiry.'

'DUMONT FIRES EACK

"Dumont, who has demanded that Genovese be suspended or fired, also issued a statement yesterday.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"In it, Dumont said Genovese 'is so far left politically that he has been denounced as an 'ultra-leftist' by the Communist Party in America.'

'Dumont cited an editorial in the August, 1963, issue of 'Political Affairs' the theoretical publication of the Communist Party U.S.A., which attacked Genovese 'for rejecting the peace movement.'

"In a review of a book by the former editor of Political Affairs, Genovese said, 'remarks about several hundred million casualties in nuclear war (by the then editor Herbert Apthecker) are like all pacifist hand-wringing, irrelevant.'

'Dumont said that 'Genovese's casual attitude toward nuclear war is too much for the American Soviet line Communists. The Rutgers University professor's statement clearly places him in the camp of the Chinese Communists who use war and other type of violence to further the ends of the Socialists world revolution.'

"The editorial in the pamphlet, which lays down the line for American Communists, also said it insists on working for Communist victories without war, the kind of peace movement Genovese rejects, said Dumont"

On September 10, 1959, Rita Strausser Mate, 830 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, New York, a self-admitted former member of the American Youth for Democracy (AYD), stated that Eugene Genovese was Chairman of the AYD in Brooklyn in 1947 to 1948.

The AYD has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A "Cityletter" dated May 20, 1963, a weekly newsletter on the activities of the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP), contained an announcement that "the Militant Labor Forum has scheduled an exceptional meeting—a debate between William F. Warde and Eugene Genovese on the Sino-Soviet dispute."

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"Genovese is on the Editorial Board of 'Science and Society, traditionally a Stalinist oriented magazine. In a recent issue of 'Science and Society' a review article entitled, 'Trotsky's View of the Critical Years 1929-36,' appeared. This article was translated by Genovese from the Italian Communist Party (CP) journal 'Studi Storici'. In addition, he is on the Editorial Board of the 'Markist-Leninist Quarterly' published by Progressive Labor.

"Genovese's view on the Sino-Soviet dispute is pro-Maoist. The forum was scheduled for Monday to facilitate the speakers' schedules. 'Tell everyone about this important debate, the time is 8:30 P.M., the place is 116 University Place.'

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The characterizations of Progressive Labor and "Science and Society" appear in the appendix attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP) PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times", City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formerly founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rosen, New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A twenty-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, 'The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor", a monthly magazine; "Challenge", a New York City newspaper, and "Spark", a West Coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every levél."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"SCIENCE AND SOCIETY"

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Science and Society" contains a forward by the editors, which states: "The rise of socialism forces colonialism and imperialism to take on new forms. Marxists are engaged in the most earnest of discussions on a world-wide scale. 'Science and Society' makes no claim to giving definite solutions to such problems. As an independent journal of Marxism, it strives to make it possible to find solutions." It is published quarterly at 30 East 20th Street, New York 3, New York, by Science and Society, Inc.

APPENDIX

Tolson _ Belmont ____ Dellogch ____ Casper ____ Callahan __ Conrad ____ Felt _____ Gale _____

> Rosen ____ Sullivan ___ Tavel. Trotter __ Tele Room ____ Holmes ____ Gandy _____

RUTGERS CHAIRMAN

WONT OUST MARXIST

**ENTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—
The chairman of the Rutgers board as soon as possible to adopt a formal statement.

University board of governors said Tuesday he would not censure or dismiss Prof. Eugene Genovese who describes himself just sit."

Genovese who describes himself just sit."

Are Brower said he disagreed Charles Brower, who was completely with the professor's

Charles Brower, who was completely with the professor's elected chairman of the board views.

of governors last month, said "But there is no evidence he

of the board of the advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Darstine

elected chairman of the board views.

of governors last month, said his personal opinion was that has used the classroom for more generally and or regulation of the state university in a controver-liberties, not academic freedom. It don't see how academic freedom teach-in.

I don't see how academic freedom can enter into it since what he was saying was not in the classroom."

Brower said. "I can't speak for the rest of the board."

Mr. Brower, who is chairman some propaganda purposes," he said. "The issue here is one of civil liberties, not academic freedom can enter into it since what he was saying was not in the classroom."

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Mr. Brower, who is chairman some propaganda purposes," he said. "The issue here is one of civil liberties, not academic freedom. I don't see how academic freedom can enter into it since what he was saying was not in the classroom."

The Washington Post and ___ Times Herald The Washington Daily News ___ The Evening Star ____ New York Herald Tribune ___ New York Journal-American _____ New York Daily News _____ New York Post ____ The New York Times _____ The Baltimore Sun The Worker ___ The New Leader _____ The Wall Street Journal _____ The National Observer

RECORDED 128 AUG 17 1965

54 AUG 18 1965 AS PRINTED

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TO:

DIRECTOR. FBI

FROM:

SAC. NEWARK (100-48230)

SUBJECT: VIDEM

> Novark airtol 6/22/65. RE:

Inclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies and for New York two copies of Lill of instant date captioned "DELIONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM, IS-C".

Copies of the LIM are being furnished New York inastuch as New York is office of origin in the case entitled "EUGENE GENOVESE, SI-PLP".

Instant LHM is boing forwarded to the Eurenu in view of the political implications that have been injected into the situation regulting from Dr. GENOVESE's statements as reported in regirtel.

One copy each of the Newark Star Ledger article referred to in the LHM is also being furnished the Bureau and New York for in lo.

4-Burcau (Enc. 11) (RM)

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No. $_{_{\Upsilon}}$

uered states department of ustice

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey August 4, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to memorandum dated June 22, 1965 at Newark, New Jersey.

The "Star Ledger", daily morning newspaper printed in Newark, New Jersey, in its August 4, 1965 edition carries an article entitled "Prof said views belong in class, Dumont charges". This article is hereafter set forth in its entirety:

"The Rutgers University history professor who described himselflast April as a Marxist, Socialist and Viet Cong rooter made another statement a month later declaring a teacher's political views must emerge in a history classroom, State Sen. Wayne Dumont, Jr., the Republican candidate for governor, said last night.

"Dumont said Prof. Eugene Genovese was quoted last May 30 as observing that, in teaching history, one's political views have to come in. Otherwise, the class would be dull'.

"I am deeply disturbed by the reports in the press that the Rutgers Board of Governors intends to drop the Genovese matter, said Dumont.

"But earlier in the day Charles H. Brower of Westfield, chairman of the Board of Governors, after voicing his 'personal opinion' that Genovese had broken no university laws in airing his views at a private rally, announced he would try to call the 11-member board together for a special session this month.

ENCLOSURE 62-100839-

44.5

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"Brower said he would ask the board to act on a written request by Gov. Hughes that it make certain Genovese had not broken a Rutgers ban on giving personal political views in the classroom.

"Normally, we wouldn't be meeting in August,' said Brower, who is chairman of the board of the New York advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, 'But this matter is so important I don't think we can just sit'.

"Gov. Hughes, meanwhile, said he would have no further comment on the matter until the Board of Governors answered his letter of last month.

"The governor made his letter public Monday, explaining he was doing so because Sen. Dumont had brought the issue into the campaign. Hughes has declared himself critical of Genovese's views but on the side of academic freedom of speech if it is not mixed with classroom teachings.

"Dumont said last night he believes in academic freedom just as strongly as do Gov. Hughes and the Board of Governors. But, he added, statements attributed to Genovese appear to be 'at variance' with the point of view that his political ideas have been divorced from the classroom.

"The Rutgers Board of Governors should reopen the Genovese case, declared Dumont. The public is entitled to know all the facts, particularly those concerning his original employment by the university.

"Dumont would not elaborate further.

"Genovese teaches history of the South at Rutgers. He made his remarks at a Vietnam teach-in, not supported by the university, a month before winning tenure in his post."

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

On September 10, 1959, Rita Strausser Mate, 830 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, New York, a self-admitted former member of the American Youth For Democracy (AYD), stated that Eugene Genovese was Chairman of the AYD in Brooklyn in 1947 to 1948.

The AYD has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A "Cityletter" dated May 20, 1963, a weekly newsletter on the activities of the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP), contained an announcement that "the Militant Labor Forum has scheduled an exceptional meeting - - a debate between William F. Warde and Eugene Genovese on the Sino-Soviet dispute."

"Genovese is on the Editorial Board of 'Science and Society, traditionally a Stalinist oriented magazine. In a recent issue of 'Science and Society' a review article entitled, 'Trotsky's View of the Critical Years 1929-36, 'appeared. This article was translated by Genovese from the Italian Communist Party (CP) journal 'Studi Storici.' In addition, he is on the Editorial Board of the 'Marxist-Leninist Quarterly' published by Progressive Labor.'

"Genovese's view on the Sino-Soviet dispute is pro-Maoist. The forum was scheduled for Monday to facilitate the speakers' schedules. 'Tell everyone about this important debate, the time is 8:30 P.M., the place is 116 University Place."

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The characterizations of Progressive Labor and "Science and Society" appear in the appendix hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES GOERNMENT $\emph{1} emorandum$ 8/20/65 TO DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: FROM (100-0)SAC ~ RICHMOND SUBJECT: DR. EUGENE D. SM - C Enclosed for the Bureau is an editorial appearing in the "Richmond News Leader", a daily newspaper published at Richmond, Virginia, dated 8/17/65, captioned "Seeing Red" at Rutgers", which comments concerning subject, a professor at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., and his apparent communist sympathies. A Zerox copy of the article is enclosed for Newark. The only information in the Richmond files possibly identifiable with subject appears on Page 27, of the report of SA ALBERT E. FALLER, 7/8/65, at New York, in the case caption "Communist Infiltration of Students for a Democratic Society, IS-C", Bureau file 100-439048; Newark file 100-47873. Richmond feels that Newark may have a file on subject and above is being furnished Bureau and Newark for their information. - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) - Newark (Enc. 1)(RM) 1 - Richmond men youle by 0.7 plan/65, 1. T. Court 31 15 aug 23 1965 O SEP 2 1965 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Seeing Red at Rutgers

Up in New Jersey, the ever-touchy question of just how far the limits of "academic freedom" must be extended has become embroiled in that State's gubernatorial campaign. Smack in the center of the controversy is a Rutgers University history professor, Dr. Eugene D. Genovese. Dr. Genovese, one may recall from news reports a short while back, is the fellow who turned up at a teach-in on the war in Viet Nam and admitted he was a "Marxist and a socialist." He then went on to say: "I do not fear or regret the impending Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam. I welcome it." With so candid a statement, Dr. Genovese immediately aroused a chorus of protest from New Jersey residents who wondered just what their students might be hearing at Rutgers.

New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes refused to remove the university professor, but did ask the University's board of governors if Dr. Genővese had violated a State ban on expressing political views in the classroom. Last week, the Governor announced that there seemed to be no grounds for dismissal of Dr. Genovese. Normally, that might have ended the matter. But it is an election campaign year in New Jersey and State Senator Wayne Dymont Jr., the Republican candidate for Governor, demanded the professor's ouster. His campaigners did some research on the Marxist professor and discovered that not only does he currently support the Viet Cong but also found he had contributed a review to the "independent Marxist" journal, Science and Society back in 1963 that criticized the Moscow Communist line of peaceful coexistence. Professor Genovese thus appeared to take the position of the Chinese Communists in the Moscow-Peking ideological struggle by advocating the inevitable conflict between the West and communism.

Last week came another revelation, this time from Dr. Genovese: He announced that he once had been a Communist but had been expelled from the Party in 1950. Dr. Genovese's admission came, however, just before a Communist publication, Political Affairs, came to his defense in the present controversy. Prior to this disclosure of his former party membership, the professor had been refusing to comment on his views.

The principle of academic freedom is sound, yet there is much on the side of the New Jersey folks who are justifiably disturbed by Dr. Genovese's apparent radicalism, particularly at a time when the war in Viet Nam is being stepped up. A State's election campaign, likewise, is one of the least calm arenas in which to discuss abstract questions of academic freedom, but Dr. Genovese did, after all, start the entire business with his participation in that April 23 teach-in. It seems likely that as long as he goes around publicly endorsing a Communist victory in Viet Nam, he readily can exnect many persons to be seeing red at Rutgers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
RICHMOND NEWS LEADER RICHMOND, VA.
Page 8
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Date: 8/17/65 Edition:Blue Streak Author: Editor: J.J. Kilpatrick Title:
Character: or Classification: Submitting Office: Richmond Being Investigated

62-100839—20 ENCLOSURE OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES VERNMENT

Memorandum

то

: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 8/30/65

FROM

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)(P)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM - PLP

Annual report regarding the subject was due 8/17/65.

During recent weeks, the subject has received a large amount of publicity in connection with his espousal of communist and socialist beliefs as a teacher at Rutgers University.

The NYO has been receiving much newspaper information regarding the subject and is attempting to obtain all of this information which is available.

In view of the above, additional time is being taken to submit report, UACB, and report will be submitted by 9/10/65.

REC-21

62-10-0839-29

16 AUG 31 1965

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

SEP 8 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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C	Young I At Geno		cans Fire en. Case	ROS!	THE DAILY JOURNAL, ELIZABETH, N.J.
	This double barrelle was fired last night be ion County Young Reagainst Eugene Genova yowed Marxist teach gers University, and	derstan that dis y the Un- publicans Constitu ese; self- per at Rut- teach a sen Clif-	Vound Donublianne	KARONA	- Cp/11
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	the GOP resolution sebelieve that a professor an avowed Marxist and ist and impending victory Cong forces, demonst	r who is the Rute d Social settle. T velcomes ly said	gers board of trustees to the board had previous there were no grounds	all Jan	Date: 8/17/65 Edition: COMPLETE Author: Editor: DINLAD K. WYLIE. Title:EUGENE D.GENOVESE IS-PLP
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TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-31)

DATE:

8/16/65

SUBJECT:

SAC, NEWARK (100-42359)

Eugene: DomiNICK GENA

CP, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

IS'- C.

(AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES)

Re Bureau airtel dated 6/30/65 authorizing anonymous letter to Governor of New Jersey and others.

Newark mailed the authorized letter on 7/9/65. To date, there has been no known reaction to the mailing.

under way in New Jersey. The main issue in that campaign full has developed around Assistant Professor of History Washington Rutgers University, EUGENE GENOVESE. GENOVESE made statements at a "teach-in" at Rutgers that he is a Marxist and a socialist and he welcomed an impending Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. There have been legislative inquiries into GENOVESE's conduct, and reviews by the Board of Governors of Rutgers University. Both have held that no action should be taken against GENOVESE. The Republican candidate is continuing to demand that GENOVESE be fired, while the Democratic Governor declines to interfere, saying this must be handled by the Board of Governors of the University.

In view of the dissemination given the anonymous letter, it is reasonable to assume that both the Democrats and Republicans must be in possession of the facts in the anonymous letter. It is reasonable to expect that in view of the controversy over GENOVESE, the information in the anonymous letter will be used by the Republicans if they feel it will enhance their chances to defeat the Governor.

Under the circumstances, it is not believed further counterintelligence action should be taken at this time. With Democrats, Republicans, the press, and the University all in possesion of the information, in would seem that all logical action has been taken.

Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-129802) (RM)

l - Newark

EWC/jtm

(4)1965 62-100 NOT RECORDED 140 AUG-31/1965

25 AUG 17 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly-on-the-Payroll Savings Plan

NK 100-42359

Newark has considered the possibility of suggesting to the Bureau that the information in the anonymous letter be furnished to a national cooperative press contact at Washington, D.C., in anticipation it will be published and thereby brought into the public domain. This would undoubtedly lead to some explanatory statement by the University and publicity for AIMS. Whether it would harm AIMS in any practical manner is unknown. The main effect would be to embarrass the Governor and the Democrats in the election campaign. Should this happen, and Democrat leaders surmise that the FBI is behind the disclosure, they could conclude that the Bureau has interfered in the election campaign. The Bureau could thus possibly make enemies for the future.

For the above reasons, no further counterintelligence action is recommended at this time. If New York is in possession of any information indicating the advisability of placing the information regarding Rutgers and AIMS in the public domain by disclosure to a cooperative press contact, it is requested to advise the Bureau and Newark.

Newark will continue to follow this matter and will consider advising further counterintelligence action if it appears desirable.

62-101839-30 CHANGED TO 62-110789-X

MAR 21 1966

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FD-263 (Rev.	5-1-59)	À	~	
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INFORMANTS:	
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NV T-1	Instant report
(deemed advisable)	
NY T-2 Newark potential Panel source	100-116175-136
NY T-3 NY 2760-S*	
NY T-4	
NY T-5	100-116175-122
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NY T-6	
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NEWARK

LEAD:

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. A copy of this report has been designated for the Newark Office inasmuch as the subject is employed by Rutgers University which is within the Newark Division.

COVER PAGE

WY 100-116175

44.	marin work to the
ı.	Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2.	The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
	Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and
•	Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4:	A suitable photograph is is not available.
5.	Subject is employed in a key facility and is
-	charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies
	are .
6.	This report is classified because
	(state reason) it contains information furnished by
MY	T-2 through My T-4, courses who are furnishing info

MY T-2 through MY T-4, courses who are furnishing information of continuing value. The unauthorized disclosure of this information could consequently reveal their identities thereby harporing their future offectiveness and this would be injurious to the national defence interests.

7. N Subject previously interviewed (dates) TA/IN/Ah. N/22/57.

Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason).

Its was unconstructive when praviously interviewed and he is presently exployed as a tencher; therefore, an interview with the subject could consequently lead to externamement to the furcious.

- 8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
- 9. In this case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of subject a close association with MILMON ROLLS, his ions history of affiliation with the Communication of the Progressive Index publication.

 "Narriet-Industrial Communication."
- 10. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.

 Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

COALU AVOR



File No.

STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

Bureau 62-100839

Chief New York 100-116175

United States Secret Service:

Department of the Treasury

Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

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1. Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U.S., because of his official status. 2. Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means. 3. Ex Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U.S. 4. U.S. citizens or residents who defect from the U.S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return. 5. Ex Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria: (a) Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior: (b) Expressions of strong or violent anti-U.S. sentiment; (c) Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government. 6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making. Photograph Thas been furnished Tenclosed is not available may be available through		
than legal means. Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement, or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S. U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return. Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria: (a) Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior: (b) Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment; (c) Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.	1.	including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the
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Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2 U. S. Secret Service, NY (RM)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE BY: J63E85E99 DATE 02-26-2016

ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMBIDENTIAL

Copy to:

1 - Secret Service, NY (RM)

WILLIAM C. KASH

New York, New York

Report of: Date:

9/10/65

Office:

100-116175

62-100839

Field Office File #:

Bureau File ∦:

Title:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 331 West 11th Street, NY, NY, and is employed as a Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ. Subject formerly affiliated with the PLP. Subject received recent newspaper publicity in connection with his statement that he would welcome a Viet cong victory, and statements regarding his political views. · ·

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

The subject resides at 331 West 11th Street, New York, New York, and is employed as a Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

> New York T-1 July 8, 1965 and August 31, 1965

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

A characterization of PLP, formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) appears in the appendix hereto.

The subject was formerly in the PLP, but dropped

out.

New York, New York,
A self-admitted former
member of the PLP
furnished to Special
Agents (SAS) JOHN W.
ROBINSON and

June 29', 1965

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III. PARTICIPATION IN VIET NAM TEACH-IN

A. Public Statements

On June 29, 1965, the following verbatim account of a speech by the subject was made available. The subject delivered this speech at a "Viet Nam Teach-In" at Rutgers University on April 23, 1965.

Chairman: "We'll continue our program, the subject 'America and the Underdeveloped World.' Professor Eugene Genovese:

Genovese: "I had prepared this evening to make what I thought was a rather radical attack on American imperialism. I find to my chagrin that Mr. Fitzpatrick,

"in a somewhat inverted way, has done it for me. Unlike some of my colleagues, I do not normally have the opportunity to discuss international politics with you as a natural and proper part of my classroom work. Since it is my own interest and inclination that has kept me from studying recent history, I have no complaint. I do, nevertheless, feel the loss, and welcome this opportunity to present to you this morning what will be a frankly political assessment of the struggle for the underdeveloped world of which the war in Vietnam forms a part. As I understand the Teach-In, it is not in any sense an enlarged classroom, but a place where professors and students can speak their minds on vital questions in a manner not ordinarily proper in class.

"This freedom carries responsibility. I ought to make my Framework clear at the outset and, in any case, I have no wish to hide any of my private intellectual or political commitments. But let me emphasize that in telling you where I stand on certain fundamental questions, it is first to put you on guard against my prejudices as you should be on guard against everyone's, especially your own, and secondly to suggest that no matter how deep the ideological and political divisions among us, that it is vital to our country's survival that we find a common basis on which to defend the peace. Those of you who know me know that I am a Marxist and a Socialist. Therefore, unlike most of my distinguished colleagues here this morning, I do not fear or regret the impending Vietcong victory in Vietnam. I welcome it. Unlike most liberal and conservative opponents of the war, I do not believe that American foreign policy is stupid or irrational. believe it to be intelligent, if crude, rational and predatory.

"We're defending freedom; we're defending freedom by supporting Chian Kai Shek, Tshombe, Franco, Salazar, whichever general is currently fronting in Saigon. All right.

"Very well. Everyone I think will now recognize that this is nonsense. But perhaps we are defending our freedom and the freedom of some others by supporting these thugs. As I understand from one point of view, Mr. Fitzpatrick's remarks, I think this is perhaps, on one level at least, a fair deduction and a fair argument. And the implication here, I suppose, is that it is better to have a pro-American thug, than an anti-American one and, by definition, all anti-Americans are thugs, so there we are".

Mr. STEPHEN J. SIKELY State Service Director Department of New Jersey Veterans! Administration 20 Washington Place Newark, New Jersey

At a teach-in held on April 23, 1965, at Scott Hall, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, the subject spoke and opposed the United States intervention in Viet Nam. During the talk, he stated that he was a Marxist and a Socialist and as such, would welcome a Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam.

New York T-2 May 12, 1965

B. Public Reaction

The May 26, 1965 edition of the 'Newark Star Ledger', a Newark, New Jersey daily newspaper, carried an article which set forth, in part, the following:

'A New Jersey Young Republicans Convention held in Wildwood, New Jersey, called upon the Legislature of the State of New Jersey to investigate the nature of instruction at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey,

"in view of a professor's speech criticizing United States policy in South Viet Nam. Doctor EUGRNE GENOVESE had made the statement that he would welcome the impending Viet Cong victory in South Viet Nam during a 'teach-in' held April 23, 1965, at Rutgers University. The subject had interpreted the young republicans action as an attempt to reinstate "Mc Carthyism on the campus".

The June 9, 1965 edition of the "Newark Evening News', a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Plan Probe of Teach-In".

This article set forth that Assemblyman WILLIAM WINDING had announced on June 8, 1965, that a bi-partisan probe by the New Jersey Assembly would be instituted into the "teach-in" and that the initial step would be a study of the night-long proceedings of the "teach-in" held on April 26, 1965.

The June 22, 1965 edition of the "Newark Evening News", final edition, page one, a Newark, New Jersey daily newspaper, set forth, in part, the following:

Governor HUGHES defended GENOVESE's right to criticize American foreign policy in Viet Nam at a "teachin" at Rutgers University this Spring. HUGHES opposed the professors views but said academic freedom and freedom of debate were at issue.

a market was to sense.

HUGHES expressed his views in a letter being sent to persons who wrote the Governor to criticize Rutgers and GENOVESE.

"While 'I disagree. strongly with Professor GENOVESE's prejudices and opinions on this subject, I am assured that his position at the University is based not upon his political opinions, but upon his reputation as a scholar.

"The University further assures me that he has observed the prohibition against using the class-room to mention his personal political viewpoints.

"I recognize and share your concern for the security of our nation and it is a concern we share with nearly all Americans. I think it is clear that this security is maintained to protect the basic principles of the American system, and these include freedom of debate as well as academic freedom".

The August 4, 1965 edition of the "Star Ledger", a daily morning newspaper printed in Newark, New Jersey, carried an article entitled, "Prof. Said Views Belong in Class, Dumont Charges". This article is set forth in its entirety as follows:

"The Rutgers University history professor who described himself last April as a Marxist, Socialist and Viet Cong rooter made another statement a month later declaring a teacher's political views must emerge in a history classroom, State Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., the Republican candidate for governor, said last night.

"Dumont said Professor Eugene Genovese was quoted last May 30 as observing that, in teaching history, one's political views have to come in. Otherwise, the class would be dull'.

"I am deeply disturbed by the reports in the press that the Rutgers Board of Governors intends to drop the Genovese matter, said Dumont.

But earlier in the day Charles H. Brower of Westfield, chairman of the Board of Governors, after voicing his 'personal opinion' that Genovese had broken no university

"laws in airing his views at a private rally, announced he would try to call the ll-member board together for a special session this month.

"Brower said he would ask the board to act on a written request by Governor Hughes that it make certain Genovese had not broken a Rutgers ban on giving personal political views in the classroom.

"Normally, we wouldn't be meeting in August, said Brower, who is chairman of the board of the New York advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, But this matter is so important I don't think we can just sit'.

"Governor Hughes, meanwhile, said he would have no further comment on the matter until the Board of Governors answered his letter of last month.

"The governor made his letter public Monday, explaining he was doing so because Senator Dumont had brought the issue into the campaign. Hughes has declared himself critical of Genovese's views but on the side of academic freedom of speech if it is not mixed with class-room teachings.

"Dumont said last night he believes 'in academic freedom just as strongly as do Governor Hughes and the Board of Governors'. But, he added, statements attributed to Genovese appear to be 'at variance' with the point of view that his political ideas have been divorced from the classroom.

"The Rutgers Board of Governors should reopen the Genovese case, declared Dumont, 'The public is entitled to know all the facts, particularly those concerning his original employment by the university'.

"Dumont would not elaborate further.

"Genovese teaches history of the South at Rutgers. He made his remarks at a Vietnam teach-in, not supported by the university, a month before winning tenure in his post".

The August 7, 1965 edition of the "Newark Evening News", Wall Street edition, a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Genovese Cleamed by Board" which states, in part, the following:

"The Board of Governors of Rutgers, the State University, ruled yesterday that Professor Eugene Genovese had not violated any school rule or regulation with his controversial remarks made at a "teach-in" on the Viet Nam war.

"Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., Republican Gubernatorial candidate, has demanded Rutgers fire or suspend the professor."

The August 12, 1965 edition of "The New York Times", page four, a New York City daily newspaper, carried an article captioned, "Rutgers Professor is Called a 'Left' of United States Reds". This article set forth that State Senator WAYNE DUMONT. JR., on August 11, 1965, stated that a book review written by GENOVESE in 1963 had been found and, later, an atticle attacking him in an official Communist publication.

DUMONT said that the first article was a review of "American Foreign Policy and the Cold War", written by HERBERT APTHEKER, former editor of "Political Affairs", theoretical organ of the American Communist Party (CP).

He said the second article was an editorial in the Augustissue of "Political Affairs" attacking Professor GENOVESE.

"The Genovese review declared in part that Mr. Aptheker's remarks about several hundred million casualties in a nuclear war are, like all pacifist hand-wringing, irrelevant.

"Professor Genovese thus appeared to take the position of the Chinese and Albanian Communists who believe that a conflict between Western Democracies and the Communists seems to be inevitable.

"In reply, the editorial in "Political Affairs" addressed itself to what it called 'the ultra-leftism of Genovese'.

"The editorial attacked the professor for 'rejecting the peace' movement and arguing in favor of the building of socialism by straggling remnants of humanity crawling out of the nuclear inferno'.

"The professor refused today to comment either on his review or the attack on him by the CP. Interviewed by telephone at his Manhattan apartment, he refused to say whether he opposed the Chinese position against Moscow".

HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America (CP, USA), at the 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

New York T-3 December 13, 1959

"Political Affairs" is selfdescribed as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA.

The August 13, 1965 edition of "The Daily Home News", page one, a New Brunswick, New Jersey, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Genovese Calls Charges 'Monstrous'". This article states, in part, as follows:

"Professor Eugene Genovese of Rutgers University yesterday declared State Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., had borrowed charges from the CP to vilify him and the charges 'are monstrous and untrue'.

"The professor said he was expelled from the CP 15 years ago and 'I do not believe that Senator Dumont or the CP should present statements of mine out of context and then attempt to vilify me for beliefs I do not hold'.

"'I did not in April, nor do I now, advocate the military defeat of American forces in Viet Nam'.

in my behalf because I have not been specifically charged with any wrongdoing by any responsible authority.

"Now, however, because of continuing attacks that are being made upon the State University and upon me personally, I feel that some statement on my part is necessary.

"I did not in April, nor do I now, advocate the military defeat of American forces in Viet Nam. It was my belief that a united Viet Nam, the neutrality of which would be firmly guaranteed, would serve as the best possible bulwark against any foreign military expansion, including Chinese or American, in Southeast Asia.

NY 100-116175

"I have said that I am a Marxist and a Socialist, and have also made it plain that I am not a member of any political organization. I have belonged to none since my expulsion from the CP in 1950, about the time of my 20th birthday. I have also made clear my deep respect for the tradition of personal liberty that form part of this nation's tradition'."

C. Expressed Political Views

The July 26, 1965 issue of "The Militant", page three, carried an article captioned, "Professor Attacked for Teach-In Stand". Set forth in the article are: "Highlights of a Recent Interview with Professor Genovese".

The article stated that GENOVESE remarked that about one half of the students who attended the "teach-in" had strong anti-war sentiments. According to the article, GENOVESE said that he had made it clear that his views were based upon a Marxist and Socialist position and that he welcomed a Viet Cong victory. He said that his general theme was that Socialism on a world scale held up the best hope for economic and social progress, for political and economic freedom and for an enduring peace. He remarked that, while he thought that the war in Viet Nam could be brought to a conclusion, "we" would have to face many more Viet Namsuntil capitalism, a system that throttles peoples everywhere, was replaced by Socialism, which has no need for such oppressions. He stated that the issue in this matter is the defense of academic freedom.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-116175

The August 9, 1965 city-county edition of the "Newark Evening News", a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, in an article captioned, "Can't Understand Reason for Fuss" set forth, in part, as follows:

GENOVESE remarked that he was worried that the issue of his remarks regarding Viet Nam could bring trouble to Rutgers University.

He acknowledged that he was a Marxist, but said that he was a philosophical and not an active one. He stated "I am a historian, not a politician".

He said he adopted the creed of "radical politics" as a teenager, 15 years ago and that it was a radical conversion. He said that he was the product of "an Italian working class, Catholic family". "Genovese said he never joined any established leftist political party because 'none of them has any future'. He indicated agreement with some groups on 'international politics but not in matters of internal democracy'".

He said that he is a former member of the Editorial Board and occasional contributor to "Science and Society", a Socialist publication and now serves as an Editorial Board member of "Studies on the Left".

He admitted signing a loyalty oath and added that "it asked me to swear not to try to overthrow the constitution of the United States or New Jersey. I don't want to overthrow anything by force or violence".

A characterization of 'Studies in the Left!' (SOTL) appears in the appendix hereto.

NY 100-116175 MISCELLANEOUS IV. Information was made available that, during University on March 10, 1965.

January, 1965, the subject requested Doctor HERBERT EUGENE APTHEKER to speak on the campus of Rutgers

> New York T-4 February 3, 1965

On March 11, 1965, HERBERT APTHEKER addressed a group of approximately 150 students in Scott Hall, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, under the auspices of Students for a Democratic Society. . .

He was introduced by the subject, who described APTHEKER as/fearless, courageous, scholarly person and one of the outstanding leaders in Marxist thought in the United States.

New York T-5 March 11, 1965

As of February 16, 1965, the subject was the Rutgers University Faculty Adviser for the Students for a Democratic Society.

> New York T-6 February 16, 1965

178 263-33623

1. APPENDIX

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC. ALSO KNOWN AS STUDIES ON THE LEFT, (SOTL) SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS CHARACTERIZATION

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959, announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," (SOTL) a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

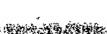
Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under law of Wisconsin July 16, 1959, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P.O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. The first issue contained a policy statement from the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions.

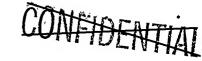
Volume #3, Number 2 issue of SOTL, published in February, 1963, contained an announcement that effective March 1, 1963, the new mailing address of SOTL would be "Studies on the Left," Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

A source advised on May, 7, 1965, that SOTL has the mailing address Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York, and that JAMES WEINSTEIN is President and MARTIN SKLAR is Secretary - Treasurer of SOTL.

JAMES WEINSTEIN advised SAs of the FBI on October 23, 1959, that he joined the Labor Youth League (LYL) in 1950, and joined the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) in 1953, and attended CP meetings on practically a monthly basis. WEINSTEIN stated that he withdrew from the CP and LYL in about 1956. He never formally withdrew from the CP and LYL but just became inactive.







2.

APPENDIX

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC. ALSO KNOWN AS STUDIES ON THE LEFT, (SOTL) SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS CHARACTERIZATION

A second source advised in 1953 through 1955, that during this period MARTIN SKLAR, a UW student from New York City attended public meetings of the LYL and associated and roomed with leaders of the LYL at UW.

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



CONFIDENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York, New York
September 10,1965

NY 100-116175

Title

Eugene Dominick Genovese

Character

Security Matter -

Progressive Labor Party

Reference

is made to the report of Special Agent William C. Kash, dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Rutgers Reaction

Marxist Prof— A Quiet Return

By Richard Reeves
Of The Herald Tribune Staff
NEW BRUNSWICK,

N. J.

Leaving a trail of wet footprints and youthful laughter, the students piled into the classroom, glancing briefly at the message on the blackboard in the corner. History —Civil War and Beconstruction Prof. Eugene Genovese.

The chatter in the room ended abruptly when a dapper young man in a powder blue sports jacket hurried into the room. This was Prof. Genovese, the man who said he

would welcome a Viet Cong victory and suddenly became, the biggest issue in the New Jersey gubernatorial campaign.

Yesterday was the first day of the fall semester at Rutgers, the State University and the 35-year-old, self-proclaimed Marxist was facing his first class since his comments made headlines. The 43 young men and three gris had been reading about him all summer and they listened with an interest young teachers rarely get from college juniors and seniors.

For 10 minutes, Prof. Genovese discussed the books they would use during the course. Reading from the preface of a contemporary account of precivil War history, he read a statement by the author, who noted that "I am a . . conservative." Looking up, the teacher added: "It seems such things are always being said."

A wave of laughter rose through the students. They know Prof. Genovese is not exactly a conservative. After his remarks about Viet Nam during a "teach-in" last April 23, conservatives in the state began demanding his resignation.

Then, in July, state Seq. Wayne Dumont, a Republican candidate for Governor, called on Democratic Gov. Richard Hughes to fire the professor That demand caused a controversy that still continues, but when Gov. Hughes defended the professor's right to speak, the college's Board of Governors voted unanimously to take no action.

The students seemed interested in the controversy, but other things are happening now. After his joke about conservatives, Prof. Genovese dismissed the class, as is normally done on the opening day of school. "He seems okay," said a crewcut youngster in chinos and a school jacket.

"I guess so," answered his companion, "but thats an awful lot of books he wants us to read."

There was no new reaction on the parts of the campus. Students on the sports car-

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Delaach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

he Washington Post and _ Times Herald The Washington Daily News ____ The Evening Star _____ New York Herald Tribune New York Journal-American New York Daily News New York Post _ The New York Times The Editimore Sun The Worker The New Leader ____ The Wall Street Journal The National Observer People's World _____ Date _

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167 SEP 21 1965

ilned streets seemed preoccupied with getting to class sneakers too wet.

Administration officials said their biggest problem was finding rooms for 130 sophomores who slept in lobbies and halls last night because of a dormitory shortage. In the office of the campus daily newspaper. Targum, students were putting together the first issue of the paper which will appear' tomorrow. It won't mention Prof. Genovese's name. "There are a lot more important things happening now," said editor Michael Perlin.

REACTION

In his office, a converted bedroom in a 113-year-old mansion donated to the college, Prof. Genovese said he thought his part in the con-troversy was over. "My students would have to be dead not to know what's been going on," he said. "But the first class was just like any other class I've had."

A pipe-smoker who seems a little too nervous for that on time without getting their relaxed habit, Prof. Génoyese sat in an office that reflects the man. His cluttered desk an dseveral bookshelves were filled with books on his academic specialty, Southern history in the Civil War period. Other shelves contained volumes of Communist and Socialist writings, and piles of the periodical, Peking Review.

"I didn't advocate the military defeat of America or even of the South Vietnamese in April. I was talking about political defeat," he said. "I think it would be monstrous for American boys to lose their lives, but I don't think that a Socialist or, under certain circumstances, a Communist government in Viet Nam is a threat to American national interests."

He said the Communist government would have to guarantee that no foreign military activity would be allowed in South Viet Nam. He repeated that he is not a Communist and has belonged to no political organizations since resigning from the Communist party in 1950.

MARXIST

"I'm a Marxist and a Socialist. I'm not ashamed of it. far from it," he said. "I want a Socialist America built along Democratic lines."

But even as Prof. Genovese talked about the end of the controversy, three events have been planned tht might put his name back in headlines.

The Rutgers chapter of the merican Assocition of University Professors has called a special meeting Friday to discuss the cae, and the Student Council hs scheduled a special > sesison Thursday. Both meet-ing are expected to produce strong resolutions favoring the professor. A new student, group called the Student Committee for Free Speech is planning to sponsor another Viet Nam teach-in on the eampus in erly October.



Hereld Telbune photo by MORRIS WARMAN AT RUTGERS—Dr. Eugene Genovese, the controversial professor of history at Rutgers University, with pipe in window of his office as he returned to teaching at the university's New Brunswick campus yesterday.

GENOVESE EXPLAINS STAND ON VIETCONG

Prof. Eugène D. Génovese of Ruigers University said Sunday that some persons had mis-

day that some persons had mis-understood his statement last spring that he would welcome a Vietcong victory in Vietnam. The statement aroused con-troversy and resulted in pres-sure to have Professor Genovese dismissed but Butgars persisted. sure to have Professor Genovese dismissed, but Rutgers resisted the effort aimed at his removal. It was a political victory, rather than a military victory, that he had meant, Professor Genovese said here yesterday. "Some people thought I meant for American boys to lose their lives," he said. "That would be monstrous."

He maintained that the even-tual establishment of a Socialist regime in Vietnam would be in the best interest of the Viet-namese people and would not pose a threat to the United States.

The 35-year-old associate pro-The 35-year-old associate pro-fessor of history, who describes himself as a Socialist and a Marxist, spoke to newsmen after he had participated as a panelist in a Socialist scholars, conference at Columbia Uni-

Addressing the conference, he said that a long struggle would be required before a Socialist system could be established in the United States.

Tolson ____ Belmont ____ Mohr _____ DeLoach ____ Casper ____ Callahan ____ Conrad _____ Felt _____ Gale _____ Rosen ____ Sullivan _____ Tavel _____ Trotter _____ Tele Room ____ Holmes _____ Gandy _____

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The Washington Post and	
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The Washington Daily News	
The Evening Star	
New York Herald Tribune	
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The Baltimore Sun	
The Worker	
The New Leader	
The Wall Street Journal	
The National Observer	
People's World	

marxism and feaching

As a state university, Rutgers has enjoyed a freedom that may be regarded as ideal in the American academic community This is as it should be It is a freedom from outside pressure that is conducive to a healthy academic climate.

An intrusion of politics into the educational process would constitute a grave disservice to any college or university. For tunately this has not been the experience at Rutgers.

But some misgivings and apprehensions have been stirred by the controversy surrounding a Rutgers professor and his unfortunate remarks about the Vietnam war. The faculty member; admittedly a dedicated Marxist and Socialist, said at a teach-in he would "welcome a Vietcong victory."

UNFORTUNATELY, this has become a volatile political issue. Sen: Wayne Dumont Jr., the Republican gubernatorial candidate, has implied he would not, if he were governor, tolerate the retention of the professor.

The incumbent. Mr. Hughes, while he personally disagrees with the position taken; by the professor, maintains that the principle of academic freedom, in its broadest application; must be the determining factor.

A ranking Rutgers official has defended the professor, a defense predicated on the principle of civil liberties, the right of a ... AVI citizen to speak out without fear on any issue.

The intrusion of politics is regrettable for it is an abrasive element that does not coppaly belong in an area sensitive to outpressure and equally pertinent may distort the basic factors at issue.

Mr. Caspor... Mr. Callahar Mr. Conrad Mr. Folt... Mr. 11 /2011... Miss ilvinies. Miss Gandy...

Mr. Tolson. Mr. Belmont. Mr. Mohr ... Mr. Dela ach

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE STAR LEDGER. NEWARK, N.J.

Date:

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: MORT PYE

Tille: EUGENE D. GENOVESE

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office: NEVARK, N. J.

Being investigated

NOT RECORDED 167 SEP 13 1965

AT ISSUE is not civil liberties, for there can be no disputing the constitutional right of the professor to speak out. He has no less status, Mr. Dumont notwithstanding, as a citizen because his salary is supported by tax funds.

Nor is academic freedom a compelling factor in this case, for there is no validity to an attack on the university in this area.

The issue most germane is simply whether the faculty member meets the most demanding and exacting standards of scholarship, the prerequisite for any teacher.

This is the academic measure that must be applied—the credentials of a scholar unflawed by dogmatic political and economic precepts.

As an admitted dedicated Marxist, the professor is academically vulnerable. He is fundamentally committed to doctrinaire fallacies, political and economic theories laid down a hundred years ago and proved untenable in long-term Socialist experiments.

A deep-rooted commitment of this kind places the professor in an intellectual straightjacket, the victim of a doctrinaire inflexibility and rigidity that must by its very nature impair his function as a teacher and scholar.

IT IS AN implacable academic restrictiveness. And it precludes a dynamic viability that is sensitively interwoven into the educational process, the dissemination of knowledge and truth by the teacher and the assimilation by the student.

Disregarding its spectacular failures at the socio-economic level, the experience with Marxism has been painful and frustrating for the academic and scientific communities.

It is a doctrine that, by rigidity of application, has created grave distortions in basic scientific research, the tortuous twisting of theories to fit preconceived notions. It has subjected creative and innovatory thinking to political and governmental influence and pressure, stifling intellectual curiosity and initiative.

It is against this background that the qualifications of the professor may be properly assayed in the sensitive role of educator.

The Genovese Issue

ORE than three months have passed since Prof. Eugene Genovese addressed a Rutgers teach in on Viet Nam. Time has not, however, diminished the controversy evoked by Mr. Genovese's observation that he welcomed the impending victory of the Viet Cong. In the meantime Gov. Hughes has been heard from, also Sen. Dumont, the Republican nominee for governor, and now Charles Brower for the university's board of governors.

Mr. Brower and his associates disagree completely, of course, with Mr. Genovese's sentiments about a Communist takeover in Viet Nam. To Gov. Hughes his remark was "outrageous," defensible only on the ground of academic freedom. A two-man Assembly investigating committee has proposed the university re-examine its regulations governing academic freedom but, like the Rutgers board, finds no violation of law or regulations.

Now the Genovese business has moved from the campus into the campaign for governor. To Mr. Dumont he has become an election issue, with the candidate calling for his suspension or dismissal from the Rutgers faculty.

Other critics do not question Mr. Genovese's constitutional right to disagree with U.S. policy in Viet Nam. Many estimable citizens have done so, and we are sure that over the months President Johnson has experienced no paucity of advice, most of it different. This comes under the head of free speech, a noble institution, and almost universally everybody's for it.

Yet it is one thing to disagree with U.S. policy, quite another to pull publicly for victory for the enemy. And that, not freedom of speech, remains the sticking point of the Genovese incident. Certainly no sane person would calmly countenance a revival of McCarthyism on campus or off, no more in fact than he could condone Mr. Genovese's stupidity. Unhappily, one extreme invites another and there are unpleasant manifestations that this episode is in politics for the duration.

7/15

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) NEWARK EVENING NEWS NEWARK.N.J. Date: 8/4/65 Edition: CITY -- COUN Author: Editor/TLLIAM R. CLARK Title: EUGENE D GENOVESE IS-PLP Character: Classification: Submitting Office: NEWARK , N , J ,

Being Investigated

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NOT RECORDED
37 SEP 13 1965

50 SEP 15 1505

Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR. FBI DATE: 9/14/65

FROM

SAC, NEW YORK (100-155264),

SUBJECT:

Mrs. FRANCES GÉNOVESE, nes PARRILLO, aka Mrs. Eugene Dominiel Genovese, Frances Galasso, Mrs. Frank J Galasso

SM-PLP (00: New York) -

ReNylet to NK, 7/30/65. (Inter-Office)

Subject has been identified as the wife of EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE, Bufile 62-100839, NYfile 100-116175.

Marriage records, NYC, reflect the subject was married to GENOVESE, 1/31/64. Subject was born on 6/8/38, Newark, N.J. as FRANCES PARRILLO, and was married previously to one FRANK J-XGALASSO.

Investigation by the NYO reflects that the subject operates an antique shop known as The Bleeker House, 359 Bleeker Street, NYC, and resides at 331 West 11th Street, NYC.

Indices of the New York Office, and Newark Division are negative regarding the subject.

The following sources, who are familiar with PLP, CP, and Trotskyite activities in the NYC area were contacted during August and September concerning the subject with negative results:

3> Bureau (RM)

(1- 62-100839) (EUGENE GENOVESE) REC- 32, New York 2- New York

(1- 100-116175) (EUGENE GENOVESE)

18 SEP, 16 1965

GCM:pwk (5)

6 SEP 27 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 100-155264

the Greater New York Credit Bu

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The records of the Greater New York Credit Bureau, and made available to IC ______ on 7/12/65, failed to reflect a record identifiable with the subject. The records of the Bureau of Special Services, and Bureau of Criminal Identification, NYCPD, as made available to SA AUGUST J. MICEK, on 8/3/65, failed to reflect a record identifiable with the subject.

Due to the lack of subversive information regarding the subject, this matter is being closed by the NYO.

MRS H.T. Smith Sept. 15 1765 Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Genorese, Eugene Dominick Wear Sir-The enclosed article on Dr. E. D. Senovere appeared This week in au local I evening paper. les the mother of a soul Sattending Rutgers Leniversity, I thistoghes person is thereto terch in our State Course

The first time Dr. Benovicion mode head-lines, I believe our Sovernor Hughes wrote to the leniversity and asked to Love This man investigated. The College gave Line a clem till I health declaring he had the right to friedom 3 opened. Please forgine me if this letter should have been sent to some other department. I pent it to you becaused know of your marvelous record and believe you will use it or discard it, as you see fit. history you the bist alway, Respectfully yours I SECTION Mrs. W. T. Smith

no cell possible 62-100839-33 \ ENCLOSURE KLC- 15 SEP 21 1965

Genovese Sees "U.S. Imperialism Becoming "Increasingly Vicious"

By GORDON BISHOP Herald-News Staff Writer

NEW YORK, N.Y. - Addressing more than 1,000 educators and students at the first annual Socialist Scholars Conference at Columbia University, Dr. Eugene D. Genovese, a history professor at Rutgers University, yesterday said he accepted the view that American imperialism will become increasingly vicious, especially toward the underdeveloped countries and the colored peoples.

Genovese was one of four panelists appraising "The Future of American Socialism" during a two-day seminar in The McMillin Theater. It was the first socialist conference ever held and the response was "extraordinarily gratifying," according to its sponsors.

criticized an original paper prepared by Dr. Staughton Lynd, a lution? 2) Should we (socialists) young professor from Yale Uni-follow European resistance ing to celebrate," Genovese said versity. Dr. Lynd posed such movements? 3) How long can at the outset of his discussion. questions as: 1) Can we use the socialistic movement be proguerrilla tactics in the United longed? Stales to bring about a revo- Lynd said that a solution for Please Turn to Page 2 Col. 5



Dr. Eugene D. Genovese The panelists examined and "Star" of Socialist Seminar

economic crises in the United States has been war and overseas investment.

Genovese made three points: 1) We may expect wars against colonial peoples long after the war in Viet Nam ends. 2) We can expect formidable resistance at home as well as aboard, and 3) That the machine will be mobilized to crush this resistance.

"From this analysis," Genovese explained, "we can easily draw pessimistic conclusions, but Professor Lynd has chosen to draw optimistic ones and to point to the unfolding of a revolutionary crisis. I think he has the history of our times to suggest it.

"The ability of the American capitalists to absorb most of their domestic enemies and to crush the others has been a tomarkable success story which we may be pardoned for refus-

He went on to say that there will always be test ban freaties

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ENCLOSURE

senovese.

(Continued from Page or some "less plausible" to direct the efforts of into well-meaning areas none with sense.

"We had all and a duprepared and prepared and prepared and prepared and prepared and a strooted within concess and a strooted within a a strooted wi

establishment of a sound is istic movement. "The problem is," he told his audience, "no one is listening to us."

He declared that the socialists here never had intellectual leaders such as those in China or Italy, only leaders with "organization talent, experience, integrity and intellectual contentions."

He proposed to direct "our attention to a role as academic intellectuals, for either we shall continue for our cause in this role or, in my opinion, we will not contribute very much as a whole."

"We have to accept the fact it's a long struggle, extending, for decades, or perhaps a century."

He added that "we can expect hat imperialism will be continued to be pushed back."

Turning to what constitutes a constructive movement, he declared: "We must say what we are and what we're about!"

Another speaker had earlier noted that the trouble with the movement in America is that the "white supremacy doesn't have the mentality to bring about socialism" because it doesn't know the difference between "socialism and rheumatism."

Sylvester Leaks of the Harlem Writers Guild, also said that the "black lumping proletariat" was willing to tear this system apart.

Violence, Where Necessary

Leaks said he was all for militant action and violence, where necessary.

Genovese concluded his presentation with the following observations:

"We have one task above all others: it is to expouse openly our viewpoints and to force it into the arena of national discussion . . . We cannot expect our enemies to respect our rights when we have so much trouble respecting each other's

. We must focus on our individual and collective responsipinnes.

"The-war in Viet Nam is a!" gittime against humanity and a disgrace to our nation . . . There are no glorious victories in dur (socialists) immediate future that I can see . . . We're not likely to win popularity contests. In the long run, only a strong political movement can offend us. In the short run, it is precisely our effort to shake such a movement that is exposing us to dangers.

"Time remains on our side . . We're capable of doing the job ... If we (intellectuals) succeed our activist allies will succeed d also, and that the efforts of each will strengthen and encourage in the other.'

Genovese received the longest pidand loudest applause of any of the panelists. у,

Later, during the open panel in discussion, Genovese kept pured suing the problem of whether scholars have a role as socialfor ts. ists.

The chairman of fourth and final panel, Miss Ann J. Lane of es-Sarah Lawrence College, introaid duced Genovese as "the formerits ly but never again obscure professor of Rutgers.' as.

Genovese shared the speaker's ing stand with Norman Fruchter of I. "Studies on the Left," and Dr. its Herbert Aptheker, national diof rector of the American Institute m- of Marxist Studies.

Leaks, the fourth speaker, is lo-preparing the official biography of Malcolm X, whom he claims he was his "real leader."

Other topics presented during if the weekend session were "Class and Ideology," "Modern Imperialism" and "American ief Conservatism."

Speakers represented such universities and colleges as id, at Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Rutgers, Amherst, Pennsylvania, to Rhode Island and Polytechnic m Institute of Brooklyn.

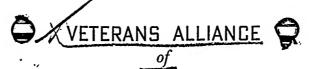
ng The panelists were predominately from Rutgers, where the

polyement as an integral part of an inlemational warking class students, many of them bear c

ed, entered the theater sporting "Withdraw from Viet Nam" buttons in their lapels. Several card tables were set up for the sale of some of the following books: "The Future of Russia," "The Addict in the Street," "Behind the Harlem Riots," "Cuba," and "Nkrumaism." Other pamphlets ranged from "The Communist Manifesto" to The American Negro Slave Re-tols."
Admission was \$1 for students

and \$5 for the general public.

October 5, 1965 62 - 100 839Mr. Joseph E. Lueck 35 Mitchell Avenue New Brunswick, New Jersey Dear Mr. Lueck: Your letter of September 30th has been received, and I want to thank you for furnishing this Bureau your observations. You may be interested in knowing that the FBI cannot prevent such activities within the framework of the existing laws. However, you may be assured we will continue to do everything within our power to discharge our responsibilities in the internal security field with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch. Sincerely yours, J. Edgar Hoover 1 - Newark - Enclosure ATTENTION SAC: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. NOTE: "Eugene Dominic Genovese is on the Security Index and is the subject of a security investigation, New York origin. EFT:cai MAILED 25 5 1965 COMM-FBI TELETYPE UNIT



GREATER NEW BRUNSWICK AND HIGHLAND PARK

HEADQUARTERS: 78 CARROLL PLACE NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Federal bureau of investigation

AFFILIATIONS

United Spanish War Veterans Sgt. John Neilson, V.F.W.

American Legion Posts:

Highland Park, No. 88

Joyce Kilmer, No. 25 Cornelius Ivy, No. 215

Charles Henry Post, D.A.V.

John Basilone Post, Marine Corps

Jewish War Veterans, N. B. Post 133 and Highland Park, N.J. wish to bring to your

Catholic War Veterans

Rev. John P. Washington, No. 245 Communistic beliefs and doctrings that are being

St. Sobastian

St. Peter's Memorial, No. 757

expressed on the Canpus of Rutgers, the State University. For your information the latest incident that has taken place on the cangus is the so-called "Freedom of speech" and academic

Washington D.G..

Dear Sir;

1965

freedom"teach ins on april 24, 1975 by Prof. Eugend Genovese of the history department of Rutgers.

We, the Veterans' Alliance of New Brunswick, M.J.

immidiate attention this subject matter of

This man, who is a critic of the United States Government's position in the Viet Nam Preedom struggle aust be expelled from the campus.

de request that invediate action be taken on our unaquivocal position. This is in keeping with our patriotic American beliefs.

Awaiting to hear from you, we remain for a strong America,

- 100839

10 OCT 7 1965

DU 10-5-6

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TÓ:

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-138315)

FROM:

SAC, NEWARK (100-43230)

SUBJECT: VIDRU

> Nowark mirtel, 8/13/65. RE:

Enclosed herewith for the Europu and Now York are two Xerox copies and one copy respectively of a ten page document entitled "Roport to the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey re Professor EUGHNE D. GENOVESE and the "Vietnam Teach-in at Rutgers-The State University on April 23, 1935" dated June 28, 1935.

The document was received from CHARLES FUCCI. High View Drive, Clifton, N.J., by SA It is to be noted that the Europu has previously been advised of the investigation conducted by a sub committee of the General Assembly of New Jorsey.

This document is furnished for info and completion Bureau and Now York files.

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62-100-39 46 OCT 6 1965

196**5**

SAC, Newark (100-47478)

10/21/65

REC- 76

Director, FBI (62-100839) 35

1 - Mr. Haack 1 - Mr. Floyd

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SECURITY MATTER - PLP

Reurlet 10/14/65.

Inasmuch as New York is origin in this case, one copy of the pamphlet which was enclosed with relet for the Bureau should be furnished New York. Accordingly, Send a Xerox copy of the pamphlet to New York and advise the Bureau and New York concerning any possible restrictions on dissemination of the information which is set out in the pamphlet.

1 - New York

NOTE:

Subject's name is on the Security Index. He is a professor at Rutgers University in New Jersey and has been the subject of controversy between the University and State leaders concerning his continued employment by the University after his statement at a teach-in on 4/23/65 in which he criticized U. S. participation in Vietnam. The above pamphlet was received by Edward V. Connell, an alumnus of Rutgers and a brother of SA Bernard J. Connell of the Newark Office.

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(6) Cac

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UNITED STATES GO MMENT

Memorandum

то :

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE:

10/14/65

FROM :

SAC, NEWARK (100-47478)

SUBJECT:

1/8

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM - PLP

Re Newark airtel 9/29/65 captioned "VIDEM."

Attached hereto is a Xerox copy of "AfReport on the Genovese Case" received by EDWARD V. CONNELL, alumnus of Rutgers Law School and a brother of SA BERNARD J. CONNELL of the Newark Office.

This report is being furnished the Bureau for information and inasmuch as it indicates the university's position regarding the GENOVESE matter.

No pileni

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Newark

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16 OCT 15 1965

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PERS! RESENTANT

l -RHH

721 NK 10121/65 WHT/CAR TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

FROM:

SAC, NEWARK (100-47478)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

ENCLOSURE (1) TO NEWARK LETTER DATED 10/14/65:

Merox copy of "A Report on the Genovese

A Report
on the
Genovese Case

Prepared for Presentation to Governor Richard J. Hughes by the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University August 6, 1965 A Report on the Genovese Case—Prepared for Presentation to Governor Hughes at his Request.

AT the request of Governor Hughes, the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University has again reviewed the case of Dr. Eugene Genovese and the remarks he made at the so-called "teach-in" on the campus on April 23, 1965.

Every member of the Board is completely out of sympathy with the views expressed by Dr. Genovese and believes that the expression of some of these views evidenced a lack of good judgment.* But they also believe that his statement, however offensive it may be to individual members of the Board, does not constitute grounds for dismissal.

The following paragraphs present the essential facts in the case:

- 1. Professor Genovese came to Rutgers on his current appointment as Assistant Professor in the College of Arts and Sciences, July 1, 1963. His B.A. was from Brooklyn College; his M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia.
- 2. In December, 1964, the Chairman of the History Department recommended to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences that Dr. Genovese be promoted to Associate Professor with tenure, effective July 1, 1965. The recommendation had been approved by the History Department's Committee on Personnel which gave Dr. Genovese a high rating as a teacher, scholar, and member of the college community. The College Committee on Appointments and Promotions also approved the promotion. The Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences approved: The promotion was approved by the University History Section, which includes the tenure members of all the History Departments of the University. The final reviewing authority, which at that time was the Acting President, together with the Dean of the University, concurred.

It is common practice at the University, where a promotion to a tenure position is under consideration, to seek the advice of experts in the field outside the University. The replies by two of the most respected American historians were high in their praise of Professor Genovese.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Governors on April 9, the promotion was approved.

There was no evidence that would have made Dr. Genovese's promotion questionable.

On his original appointment he had taken the following loyalty oath which is given to all members of the Rutgers University faculty:

"I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same and to the Governments established in the United States and in this State, under the authority of the people; and will defend them against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I do not believe in, advocate or advise the use of force, or violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means, to overthrow or make any change in the Government established in the United States or in this State; and that I am not a member of or affiliated with any organization, association, party, group or combination of persons, which approves, advocates, advises or practices the use of force, or violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means, to overthrow or make any change in either of the Governments so established; and that I am 'not bound by any allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever. So help me God."

There was not then—and is not now—any reason to suspect that he had used the classroom to win students over to his political views.

3. On April 23, 1965, an all night open discussion was held on American foreign policy with respect to Vietnam, similar to the "teach-ins" previously held at many other universities. The "teach-in" was organized by members of the Rutgers faculty. Tapes of Dr. Genovese's remarks at the "teach-in" show that he said in part:

"As I understand the 'teach-in,' it is not in any sense an enlarged classroom, but a place where professors and students can speak their minds on vital questions in a manner not ordinarily proper in class.

"I ought to make my framework clear at the outset and, in any case, I have no wish to hide any of my private intellectual or political commitments. But let me emphasize that in telling you where I stand on certain fundamental questions, it is first to put you on guard against my prejudices as you should be on guard against everyone's, especially your own, and secondly to sug-

gest that no matter how deep the ideological and political divisions among us, that it is vital to our country's survival that we find a common basis on which to defend the peace. Those of you who know me know that I am a Marxist and a Socialist. Therefore, unlike most of my distinguished colleagues here this morning, I do not fear or regret the impending Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. I welcome it."

In reporting the "teach-in" the student newspaper Targum condensed Professor Genovese's remarks to:
"I am a Marxist and a Socialist, and I would welcome a victory by the Viet Cong." This statement in the Targum was picked up by the press, generally, and stimulated the present controversy.

The Board points out that the "teach-in" took place over three months ago. At that time the question of our next move in Vietnam was generally thought to be a much more open question than it is today. There was considerable confusion in the public mind about our role in Vietnam, and many people advocated the withdrawal of American troops, then still in the role of advisors. The meaning of "a victory of the Viet Cong" today is interpreted as a victory over American troops. Subsequent to the "teach-in," Professor Genovese denied ever favoring such a victory, but rather, said he had hoped for withdrawal of American troops, even though this would have permitted a victory of the Viet Cong over the South Vietnam governmental troops.

4. On June 28 a report was made to the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey by a committee consisting of Assemblyman William V. Musto and Assemblyman Douglas E. Gimson on the Genovese case. The report pointed out that "the concern of our citizens is real and legitimate and should not be ignored." It disagreed completely with Dr. Genovese's views. It recommended that the Assembly ask the University Board of Governors and administration to re-examine its regulations, practices and procedures relating to personnel. It questioned Dr. Genovese's judgment and his sensitivity to the responsibility inherent in being a Rutgers professor.

And it included among its conclusions: "The inquiry of the undersigned disclosed no violation of the laws of this State, nor any infraction of the University regulations."

The question that has come before the Board divides itself into two parts:

- r. Has Dr. Genovese in any way abused the privilege of academic freedom or violated professional ethics by his behavior as a scholar and as a teacher?
- 2. Were Dr. Genovese's actions or utterances at the time of the "teach-in" "both reprehensible and detrimental to the University" within the meaning of the University Regulations?

The Board of Governors concludes that Professor Genovese has done nothing in the performance of his academic duties that would constitute grounds for preferring charges against him.

The Board also concludes that his actions and utterances at the time of the "teach-in" were not "both reprehensible and detrimental to the University" within the meaning of the University Regulations.

The Board has also reviewed the University Regulations having to do with academic freedom. They are as

"3.91. The faculty are members of a great and honored profession; their conduct should be in accordance with standards dictated by law, professional ethics, and good morals, especially as members of the student body may be influenced by their example, and the opinion of the public with respect to the University may depend in considerable measure on their acts and utterances.

"3.92. Since the very nature of a university and its value to society depend upon the free pursuit and dissemination of knowledge, every member of the faculty of this University is entitled, in the classroom and in research and in publication, freely to discuss subjects with which he is competent to deal, to pursue inquiry therein, and to present and endeavor to maintain his opinion and conclusions relevant thereto. While free to express those ideas which seem to him justified by the facts, he is expected to maintain standards of sound scholarship and competent teaching.

"3.93. Outside the fields of instruction, research, and publication which are the subject of Section 3.92, the faculty member shall be free from institutional discipline unless his actions or utterances are both reprehensible and detrimental to the University."

The Board sees no present reason for revising these regulations.

The Board has re-examined its methods of judging candidates for promotions that carry tenure. The Board,

being made up principally of laymen, feels that it must depend primarily upon the administration to judge a candidate's worthiness. The practice has been for the administration to present at each Board meeting a printed summary of the merits of each candidate whose promotion would involve tenure. Beyond this, the administration has been asked to call to the attention of the Board of Governors any unusual situations that might not appear in a printed resume. This appears to the Board to be appropriate procedure.

Adopted unanimously by the following members of the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University in special meeting, August 6, 1965:

Charles H. Brower Chairman, Board of Governors

ARCHIBALD S. ALEXANDER
MRS. BESSIE NELMS HILL
JOEL R. JACOBSON
CHARLES A. JURGENSEN
MRS. JOHN MOXON
PHILIP C. MUCCILLI
ROY F. NICHOLS
ROY M. D. RICHARDSON

Dr. Mason W. Gross, President of the University, an exofficio and non-voting member of the Board, was also present.

The above-named voting members constituted a quorum.

*Although the report was unanimously accepted by the Board members for presentation to Governor Hughes, four members—Messrs. Alexander, Jacobson, Jurgensen, and Muccilli—dissented from that part of the second paragraph which states: "and believes that the expression of some of these views evidenced a lack of good judgment." Messrs. Alexander, Jurgensen, and Muccilli wished instead that the following words, which had been in the original draft of the report, be retained: "and with the way they were expressed."

The following letter was submitted to the Board of Governors and made a part of the record of the August 6 meeting:

RUTGERS • THE STATE UNIVERSITY INTERDEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

August 5, 1965

Dr. Mason W. Gross President's Office Old Queens

Dear Dr. Gross:

It has occurred to us that at the special meeting of the Board of Governors this Friday, there may possibly be some discussion of Professor Eugene Genovese's performance as a teacher. Although we feel that this aspect of a professor's conduct should not be called into question other than on the basis of very specific charges and that a proper determination of the weight of such charges must rest with his academic peers, we should like to offer some observations based on our acquaintance with Professor Genovese over the past two years.

Before appointing anyone in our department we conduct a wide canvass of the eligible scholars in the field, examine professional credentials, secure letters of reference from respected authorities, and interview candidates personally. In addition, in the instance of Professor Genovese, we read all of his published works. We assured ourselves as best we could that he was a well trained scholar of considerable promise. During the two years he has been in our department he has more than justified our expectations of him as a teacher, scholar, and colleague. Some of us have heard him lecture, all of us have heard him read scholarly papers. We have observed that he is conscientious in meeting his teaching responsibilities and that his teaching has elicited favorable response from both undergraduate and graduate students. He has willingly and effectively served on departmental committees and has proved to be an agreeable and cooperative colleague in every way.

From all we know of Professor Genovese as a colleague we have never had any reason to believe that he has acted in an unprofessional manner in the classroom. As you know, it is not customary for us to monitor one another's classes, nor do we interrogate students about the performance of our colleagues. But we should expect to learn of any singular behavior by a member of our staff, and no such reports have come to our attention regarding Professor Genovese. His own introductory remarks at the "teach-in," in which he clearly stated his concept of his role in the classroom, would seem to be thoroughly in character.

Some may assert that because he has described his in-

tellectual position as Marxist, Professor Genovese cannot therefore perform acceptably as a scholar. The test here, we believe, would be the professional evaluation of the articles that he has published and the book that will appear within the next few months. Members of our department hold widely varying beliefs in religion, in ethics, and in social and political philosophy, but we do feel strongly that none of these beliefs in itself disqualifies a man as a teacher or a scholar.

As historians we are all too well aware of the fact that in times of national crisis—as at present—a mood of hysteria usually develops and that those who stand apart in their public utterances from the popular sentiments may become the victims of repressive persecution. We hope most fervently that sanity will prevail in the situation that now confronts us and that Professor Genovese will not be unjustly harassed for what are to him matters of conscience.

Sincerely yours,

Peter Charanis, Chairman Department of History

HENRY R. WINKLER Professor of History Chairman 1960-1964

RICHARD P. McCORMICK Professor of History Acting Chairman, March-June, 1965

62-100839-35

3 :

October 26, 1965 Mrs. M. W. Karten 51 Charles Street Metuchen, New Jersey-Dear Mrs. Karten: raigares Your letter of October 19th has been received, and the concern which prompted you to write is understandable. I would like to point out that the FBI has no authority to prevent speakers, academic or otherwise, from appearing on college campuses, nor do we have any control over the selection of faculty members or the views they may espouse. I do consider it, however, my responsibility and obligation to present to the public facts concerning the infiltration of foreign, atheistic and anti-American propaganda in our schools and colleges. We, in the United States, live in a free society in which the freedoms of speech, thought and religion are hallmarks in the affairs of man Ewithin our framework of laws and government, communists are entitled to as manyrights and privileges as are other individuals in this country. As a result, it is not a simple step to expel or outlaw those who subscribe to philosophies opposed to the principles and security of our Nation. I have continually emphasized, however, that the communists would never allow us equal

The world communist conspiracy and its advocates in the United States continue to pose a basic threat to our country. It is important that our citizens educate themselves concerning the true nature of this insidious philosophy in order that they will be able to resist its eroding influence. At the same time opposition to communism must be careful and constructive, and kept within the due process of law. It is not enough to be merely against communism. We should exhibit in positive ways the superiority of our form of government over any foreign ideology.

RESEIVED-DI

privileges if they controlled our country. We must never copy totalitarian

1 - Newark - Enclosure KLS: alb (4)

DeLoach Casper __ Callahan

Felt

Rosen _ Sullivan

Holmes

methods of the communists.

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Mrs. M. W. Karten

I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 4, 1965, concerning prosecution of communists and other literature which includes suggestions all of us can use in combating this menace. Perhaps you may also wish to read my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written to help readers gain an insight into the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. Copies may be available at your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2).

Cong in the current war in Vietnam.

Excerpt from Appropriation Testimony, 3-4-65, on CPUSA "The Faith of Free Men" 10-19-65

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles. Dr. Eugene D. Genovese has been the center of controversy in New Jersey over the refusal of incumbent Governor Richard Hughes to remove him from his position as history professor at Rutgers University. Dr. Genovese is well known to the Bureau and is a self-admitted "Marxist" and "Socialist" and is for the Viet

KLC:cs.

TRUE COPY

51 Charles Street Metuchen, N. J. October 19, 1965.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a veteran of World War I, and a tax-payer in the State of New Jersey, I am writing to protest the decision of Rutgers University to retain a professor, teaching American History, who is an avowed Marxist and declared at a "teach-in", that he would welcome a North Viet Cong victory.

This man was a member of the communist party in the early 1950's. According to a statement made by Senator Dumont, Professor Eugene Genovese, had a questionable discharge from the U.S. Army.

Do you honestly believe that a teacher with this back ground can be respected by the citizens of this state or that he can teach without a biased influence?

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Karten, R. H. ! (Mrs. M. W.)

ACK: 10/25/65 1+C:10/22/65

EX- 712 REC- 56/ 2 -/00839-3/

18 OCT 29 1965

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51 charles street metuchen, n.J. October 19, 1965. dear In. Hoover; as a veleran of World War To and a tay-payer in the state of new Jersey, I am writing to protest the decision of Rutgers University to retain a professor, teaching american History, who is an around margist and declared at a teach in", that he would welcome a north Viet Cong This mon was a member of the communist party in the early 1950 D. according to a statement made by Senator Sumont, Professor Eugene Genovese, had a questionable discharge Auci 10/35/65 ITC: 10/22/65. XWX(1)

from the U.S. army. Loyou honestly believe that a teacher with this back ground can be respected by the citizens of this state, or that he can teach without a hised influence Sincerely yours, margaret Karten, Rih. (mrs.m.w.)



Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE 10/30/65

GENOVESE is professor at Rutgers University who stated during teach in at that institution he was a

Marxist who looked with pleasure for a victory by Viet-Cong in

Viet-Nam. He is on Security Index Governor of New Jersey has refused

to remove him from his position at Rutgers University which is

being used as a political footbal by the Governor's opponents.

ECP:ecp

DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION OCT 30 1965 TELETYPE Mr. Ca ... Mr. Conrad Mr. Felt

10-30-65

/62-100839/ DIRECTOR.

3:33PM

FBI NEWARK

FROM NEWARK 2/100-47478/

Osecurity MAHer - Progressive Labor EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

URGENT

THE TEN THIRTY SIXTY FIVE EDITION OF THE "DAILY HOME New Jersey NEWS", NEW BRUNSWICK, Nat., DAILY, CARRIED A FIRST PAGE ARTICLE CONCERNING THE SPEECH BY GOVENOR RICHARD J. HUGHES AT UNION JUNIOR COLLEGE, CRANFORD, NJ EVENING OF TEN TWENTY NINE LAST. FOLLOWING SPEECH, HUGHES PARTICIPATED INQUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD WITH STUDENTS, ONE OF WHOM ASKED HUGHES "IF HE DIDN'T THINK GENOVESE ACTED SEDITIOUSLY." HUGHES

REPLIED; "LET THE FBI PUNISH SEDITION," YOU BELIEVE IN THE

FBI2" HE THEN "JOKED" AND STATED, "WHY THERE MUST HAVE

BEEN A HALF DOZEN AGENTS IN THE AUDIENCE" (REFERRING TO

SPEECH BY GENOVESE IN APRIL, SIVTY FIVE, TEACH-IN AT RUTGERS

62-100839

'END

WA BMS

FBI WASH DCM

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

cc Julleian

UNIVERSITY:

FBI WASH DC

THIS IS

FBI NEWARK

RE TEL AT 3:33PM INSTANT 2ND PG NOT INCLUDED . STAND BY FOR 2ND PG

PAGE TWO (3)
NK 100-47478

NO AGENTS WERE PRESENT AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED TEACH-IN AND THIS INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED TO BUREAU IN VIEW OF POSSIBLE WIDE SPREAD PUBLICITY.

END

WA BMS

FBI WASH DC

0

DATE:

Memorandum

то : EWB--- DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

11/2/65

FROM:

SAC, NEWARK (100-47478)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE SM - PLP

(00: New York)

Wie

Re Bureau letter to Newark 10/21/65.

Enclosed for New York is Xerox copy of "A Report on the Genovese Case" - prepared for presentation to Governor RICHARD J. HUGHES by the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University, 8/6/65.

For information of Bureau and New York, no restrictions on dissemination of the information set out in this pamphlet are necessary in view of the widespread circulation of the pamphlet in New Jersey.

**

REC-74 62-10-0839-38

25 NOV 4 1965

EX-[II]

2 - Bureau (RM)

2 - New York (100-116175) (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Newark

REH:aas

(5)

STEP TROL

70 NOV 1 0 1965

0-1 Bryson Road Fair Lawn, N. J September 29, 1965 Jack to Loyd

Governor Richard Hughes The State House Trepton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Ovou may be interested to know that with respect to PROFESSOR GENOVESE and the controversy created by his public statements that 1) he is an avowed Marxist socialist, 2) he cannot divorce his political views from his teaching of American history, and 3) he advocates victory for the Viet Cong; the Federal Government, at least through the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, has taken a "hands-off attitude". The enclosed letter from Deputy Commissioner Henry Loomis explains this, and was confirmed in a telephone conversation with Mr. Jerome Murphy, Legislation Specialist in the same department.

It is their opinion that the Federal Government's policy is not to interfere in state and local "educational" matters (That this is altogether true is the subject matter for another 9 controversy).

I had suggested to President Johnson that the Federal Government look into the matter of Professor Genovese, because he (the President) has been seeking public support and money to pursue his policy in Viet Nam, namely, a victory over the Communist Viet Cong. A good place to start in obtaining money for such purposes is to use that federal aid going to institutions which either directly or indirectly oppose the federal policy in Vict Nam.

At is important to note that the Professor says he is a "Marxist socialist." Marx would not advocate the relentless economic, military, immoral, and political pressure of present day Communists, but instead preached "violent revolution". (The Professor's patience must be sorely taxed by our nation's open defiance of the Communist threat in Vict Nam. 15 1 Believe this statement distinguishes the Professor, from others who criticize the President but support him when oul courity is, threatened.

51 NOV 10 750 ach Copy

Kathakho

To form an umbrella of protection for Professor Genovese in the name of freedom of speech, right to think and do what one wants, and the need for academic freedom is to cloud the real issue.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has on file a tremendous amount of information about the Communist threat in America. One of the fundamental policies of the American Communists (and these policies are dictated from abroad) is to work into positions where they can influence as many people as possible. Hence, we find over the years, Communists in government, unions, the communications industry, and educational institutions.

Those who get into positions where they can influence our young people are probably the most dangerous. While we overtax ourselves today, hoping future Americans will repay the bills, and thank us for keeping America free, these same future Americans, and some will be our leaders, are being taught that America isn't really worth it, and it's useless anyway, because Communism is destined to bury us. Their moral fiber is weakened at the time when it most needs nourishment.

The daily press carries many comments on both sides of the Professor Genovese issue and so that my views will be public knowledge, a copy of this letter is being sent to the Bergen Evening Record as well as to other interested parties.

I would appreciate knowing what you personally think about the matter. On several occasions I've heard you speak and cannot believe that you are as little concerned as the press releases would seem to imply.

Yours very truly,

Jack Lloyd

JL:rjl Enc.

ce: 1. Editor, Bergen Evening Record

- 2. Edgar J. Hoover, Dir. FBI, Wash., D.C.
- 3. Henry Loomis, Deputy Comm'r of Health, Education & Welfare, Wash., D.C.
- 4. Senator Wayne Dumont, Trenton, N.J.

Rutgershead Won't Dismiss Marxist Prof

Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., reaffirmed its "freedom of spirit" yesterday in

again turning down a demand by Republican g u b e r natorial candidate Wayne Dumont Jr. that it dismiss Prof. Eugene Genovese, a professed Marxist.



The prof touched off the row at a teachin last April when he said he Genovese would welcome Genovese a Communist Viet Cong victory

in Viet Nam.

On Oct. 8 Rutgers' board of governors rejected Dumont's demand that Genovese be fired and this was upheld yesterday by the university's president Mason W. Gross. He told Dumont in a letter that Rutgers' practices on academic freedom "are in accord with accepted practices throughout the nation."

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Belmont: DeLoach Casper_ Callahan _ Conrad _ Felt -Gale. Rosen 🗺 Sullivan Trotter _ Tele Room ___ Holmes ____

Gandy ___

The Washington Post and _ Times Herald The Washington Daily News ___ The Evening Star ___ New York Herald Tribune _

New York Journal-American __ New York Daily News

New York Post _

The New York Times __

The Baltimore Sun

The Worker _ The New Leader _

The Wall Street Journal ___

The National Observer ____

! People's World ____ Date __

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Dumont at Drew U.— Boos and Cheers__

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By Richard Reeves

MADISON, N. J.
A noisy audience of 200 Drew
University students served up
about equal helpings of boos
and applause yesterday as
the Republican gubernatorial
candidate defended his attacks on two college professors
who said they would welcome
a Communist victory in Viet
Nam.

The candidate, State Sen. Wayne Dumont ir., managed to keep his poise throughout the two-hour speech, acknowledging the hand-clapping from his supporters, ignoring the shouts and catcalls from his detractors.

"I would never defend their right to utter such statements. I don't think they should be allowed to teach in New Jersey," said Sen. Dumont about Rutgers Prof. Eugene D. Genovese and Drew Prof. Fames Mellen. Both men have said, during teach-ins at Rutgers, the state university, that they would welcome a Viet Cong victory.

"Can't we dissent?", "Dissension Is Not Treason," came shouts from dozens of students standing in a line acros the back of a conference room in the University Center. The applause came from members of the Drew Young Republican Club, scated in front of the candidate.

Sen Dumont first saw both groups as his car moved through narrow, tree-shaded lanes on the quiet 19th-Century campus. The well-manicured Young Republicans waited tensely at the door as the candidate approached for a 7:30 a.m. breakfast. A few feet away, other students, many wearing dungarees and sneakers, waited with a dozen signs.

PICKETS IGNORED

They read: "No Witch Hunts on Our Campus"; "Free Speech in A Free Society"; "McCarthy Died 10 Years Ago. Why Raise His Ghost?"

The candidate happily greeted the Young Republicans and a dozen Dumont Girls in blue skirts, white blouses and white straw hats. He ignored the pickets and their buttons, which read: "End The War in Viet Nam, Now."

But he made no attempt to ignore them later. After droning through a 15-minute speech on-financial responsibility, he asked for questions and the morning immediately became a Dumont "teach-in" on Viet Nam and academic freedom.

The tone of the questions ranged from curious to victously sarcastic, but the substance was the same: Why was Mr. Dumont making the

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The Washington Post and
Times Herald
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The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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statements a campaign issue and demanding that the professors be fired?

Sen. Dumont answered that Democratic Gov. Richard Hughes, who has defended the right of teachers to speak out, has been "weak, vacillating to take action against the professors.

"Academic freedom . . . is the privilege of speaking the truth," he said. "And it must never be used to give aid and comfort to the enemies of this nation."

Admitting that the outspoker professors had become the major issue of his campaign against Gov. Hughes, the Republican said he was concerned with Prof. Mellen only because the teacher made his statement at Rutgers, a public university.

"This university (Drew) is privately endowed, What you do about Mr. Mellen is your own business," he said. "I would yote to fire him.

"But Prof. Genovese is not a private citizen: He is a public employee. He is never on his own, just as a member of the Armed Forces is never on his own time."

Sen. Dumont was invited to

Spoke out on Viet Nam. The teacher had no morning classes yesterday and was reportedly not on campus.

At Rutgers, the University's board of governors decided against reconsidering their decision not to take action against Prof. Genovese, but a new teach-in threat could create another furore.

The board quickly and quietly decided to take no action on Sen. Dumont's demand that a commission be appointed to study academic freedom at the school. At the same time, a student group called Students for a Democratic Society scheduled a "cold war teach-in" for Thursday night. That announcement promoted Bernard Rodgers, co-chairman of the Dumont campaign, to say he was exploring legal action to halt that teach-in

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Hasn't changed mind, Genovese tells teach-in

By CONOVER SPENCER

Controversial flutgers professor Eugene Genovese last night renewed his attacks on the Johnson administration's policy in Vietnam and charged the president with "political demagogery" while repeating his provocative statement of last year; "I do not fear a Viet Cong victory. I welcome it."

Genovese made his comments at an "anniversary teach-in" at the Rutgers gymrasium in New Brunswick sponsored by the university's Committee on Problems of War and Peace before an audience of 3,000 persons.

In his speech, Genovese denounced "those right wingers" who strongly support the war and charged the Johnson administration is "making war on Vietnam and not for it."

'LITTLE CONVICTION'

Said Genovese of the right wingers, "I suggest that the gap between their statements and their performances, demonstrates how little conviction has gone into their statements."

"If they believe the war just, they ought to leave for the front, instead of sending Negroes and Puerto Ricans to die in their place."

Continuing his broadside against his right-wing critics, Genovese said, "I am convinced that the refusal of these young men to join the Army flows from the knowledge that the war is dirty and dishonorable and unworthy of their support much less the sacrifice of their lives."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE STAR LEDGER, NEWARK, N.J.

Date: 4/20/66
Edition: FINAL
Author:

Editor: * MORT PYE

UNIVERSITY'S COMMITTEE
ON PROBLEMS OF WAR AND
PEACE

PERACE INFORMATION

OF CONCERNING - IS

Classification:

Submitting Office: NEWARK, N.J

Being Investigated

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ATTACKS_LBJ_

Genovese then turned his attack once again on the Johnson administration and said he was convinced that "the maximum objective of the administration is the physical destruction of China."

Genovese proposed the U.S. seek an agreement with the Viet Cong similar to the one it has with Communist Yugoslavia and get out of Southeast Asia.

In the Interim, Genovese said. "What we see today is a murderous attempt of our national leaders to save a

shrinking empire."

The self-styled Marxistsocialist who last year became the center of a raging controversy during the gubernatorial campaign because of his Viet Cong comment, also charged Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara with misrepresenting the views of a top Chinese Com-

munist spokesman Lin Piao. Genovese urged the students to read Lin Piaos's speech to see that "no where does he urge a war of aggression on the U.S."

McNamara, the Rutgers history professor charged, had said Lin Piao had a master plan for world domination by the Red Chinese.

Labeling the Johnson foreign policy as "Hitlerian," Genovese also charged the United States was waging a war against the colored peoples of the world.

"If this war continues much longer, no amount of civil rights demacagery in Congress will be able to prevent a resurgence of racism throughout our country."

The Genovese speech which went on for about a half hour was greeted by the students with a mixture of applause and boos with a occasional sprinkling of hisses.

There were no untoward incidents during the speech or in the question and answer period that followed. Most of the questions were of a technical nature.

Later on during the "Q" and "A" Genovese said that he "is an American" and "as long as I am an American I will fight for a socialist America."

He was asked if he "believed the government of North Vietnam would allow a discussion of the issues such as was taking place here tonight."

NO DICTATORSHIP

He replied: "No, I hold no brief for political regimes of other countries. I'm opposed to political dictatorships."

A professor of economics, Max Gideonese, took the offense against the critics of Johnson's foreign policy.

He critized the teach-ins too, and said:

"What I object to is the attempt to exploit the present difficulties and personal agonies of thousands of families by using them as an occassion to make out the U.S. government as the prime villain of the world community and demean and vilify our purposes."

Gideonese told the students: "We should be mindful of the fact that the students are being exposed in these teachins to propoganda of the most viscious mature."

"From my noint of view," said Gideonese, "we are in Vietnam to achieve a viable and tolerably peaceful community of nations based on the principle of national self determination.

"Simply to have ignored what was happening in Vietnam or backing out now would have been a setback of very large proportions,

he said.

A representative of the state department, Daniel L Davidson attacked Genovese's statements as "absurd."

TEACH-IN FAIR

Davidson, who was one of the late speakers, termed the Rutgers teach-in the "fairest I have ever participated in but I did want to first say I think his talk and historical analogy's were a little absurd."

Davidson described as untrue the Geneovese assertion that the United States would be hesitant about dropping the H bomb on caucasians but would not be so hesitant about dropping it on colored races.

"I might remind Professor Genovese," said Davidson," that the atomic bomb was originally conceived and built by those who wanted to drop it on Hitler's Germany."

The program continued until the wee hours this morn-

The first speaker was Dr. Harry Bredmeier, a professor of sociology who acted as moderator and filled in the students on events that had transpired since the first teach-in.

He spoke briefly and then turned over the microphone to Dr. John M. Sammett, an assistant professor of history. Cammett, like Genovese, was bilterly or the US. posture in Vietnam.



Prof. Genovese Renew<u>s Viet</u> attack

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UPI-88 (VIET DEMONSTRATION)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.-A FORMER MARINE BLINDED BY A BULLET AT IOWA JIMA IN WORLD WAR II LED A SIX-MILE MARCH TO RUTGERS UNIVERSITY TODAY IN OPPOSITION TO PRO-MARKIST PROF. EUGENE DO GENOVESE.

RAYMOND H. MARINE OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP, N.J. COMMANDANT OF THE PAUL R. MICHAEL DETACHMENT OF THE MARINE CORPS LEAGUE, WAS PULLED IN A TROTTING SULKY BY 10 FELLOW DEMONSTRATORS.

A SIGN ON THE SULKY READ:

"SERVICEMEN IN VIET NAM, WE'RE PULLING FOR YOU.

MARINE SAID HE LED THE MARCH BECAUSE HE FEEL'S GENOVESE'S REMARK TO A RUTGERS TEACH-IN THAT HE WOULD WELCOME A VIET CONG. (VIET DEMONSTRATION)

REMARK TO A RUTGERS TEACH-IN THAT HE WOULD WELCOME A VIET CONG

VICTORY IN VIET NAM IS UN-AMERICAN. 11/6--W0713PES

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

62- 100839-40 CHANGED TO 63- 12199-X

 OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FFMR (41 CFP) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOORNMENT

Memorandum



TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE:

9/22/66

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

SM-PLP (00:NY)

Due to necessity to conduct additional investigation to determine subject's travel to Europe, submission of annual report on 9/23/66, will be delayed until 10/14/66.

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5M-PLP (Records Bran (Records Branch)

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 9/10/66

Reason for the delinquency: Awaiting Coverage of leads
by the Newark Division

Date the result

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Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 9/33/66

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John Edgar Hoover Diractor

.United states department of Justice

federal bureau of investigation

Washington, D.C. 20537

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John Edgar Hoover Director

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John Edgar Hoover Director